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Advancing Resuscitation. Today.®

R series®

OPERATOR'S GUIDE

real CPR help® see-thru CPR®

CODE R series READY®

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Chapter 1
General Information

Product Description

The ZOLL® R Series® products combine a defibrillator, ECG display, advanced monitoring capabilities, and Noninvasive Transcutaneous Pacing (NTP) with communication, data printing and recording capabilities in a single lightweight portable instrument. The unit has been designed for all resuscitation situations and its small, compact, lightweight design makes it ideal for accompanying patients during transport. The product is powered by ac mains and an easily replaced battery pack that is quickly recharged in the device when it is connected to ac mains. In addition, the unit's battery may be recharged and tested using a ZOLL SurePower™ Battery Charger.

The product is designed for use in the hospital. All of its ruggedized features add to its durability in hospital applications.

There are multiple models of the R Series defibrillator that can contain a variety of functions. Your model may not contain all of the functions that are documented in this manual. Those features that are not contained in all models are specified as optional.

The R Series is a versatile manual/advisory external defibrillator. When operating in the manual configuration, the device operates as a conventional defibrillator where the device's charging and discharging are fully controlled by the operator. In advisory mode, some of the features of the device are automated and a sophisticated algorithm is used to identify shockable ECG rhythms (VF and wide complex VT >150 bpm) that should be treated by defibrillator shock delivery. Depending on local protocols, the unit may be configured to automatically analyze the ECG, charge the defibrillator (if appropriate), and prompt the operator to *PRESS SHOCK* between periods of CPR.

The R Series unit assists caregivers during cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) by evaluating the rate and depth of chest compressions and providing feedback to the rescuer.

Real CPR Help® requires the use of OneStep™ CPR electrodes or OneStep™ Complete electrodes. When using these pads, the displayed ECG waveforms can be adaptively filtered, using the See-Thru CPR® feature, to reduce the artifact caused by chest compressions.

The R Series is a Code-Ready® defibrillator. It extends testing beyond shock delivery and checks more than 40 measures of readiness, including the presence of the correct cables and electrodes, the type of electrode, and other important electronic functions. The R Series also verifies the condition and expiration date of OneStep electrodes. This code readiness testing can occur automatically, without disconnecting electrodes or paddles, or requiring additional equipment to test shock delivery. The system also provides a printed, or electronic log to alert hospital personnel of any defibrillator functions or accessories that are compromised in advance of a code.

Some R Series models include an optional transcutaneous pacemaker consisting of a pulse generator and ECG sensing circuitry. The pacing option supports both demand and asynchronous noninvasive pacing for adult, pediatric, or neonatal patients. OneStep™ Pacing electrodes and OneStep Complete electrodes allow demand pacing and ECG monitoring without separate ECG electrodes when the R Series is used with the OneStep™ Pacing cable.

Information regarding the unit's operation, ECG, and other physiological waveforms are displayed on a large 6.5 inch (16.5 cm) diagonal display which provides high contrast and visibility under virtually all lighting conditions. Operating and warning messages are displayed on the monitor, and the unit can also be configured with voice prompts to alert the user to unit status. The R Series performs code readiness testing when the unit is OFF but connected to ac power, when the defibrillator is initially turned on, and periodically during operation.

An annotating strip chart recorder is included to provide immediate documentation as well as summary report functions about patient care and treatment.

A sophisticated data collection system, including summary report, printer, and multiple communication ports is available for this unit. The stored data can be reviewed and archived on a properly equipped personal computer using ZOLL CodeNet® Central software or ZOLL RescueNet® Code Review software. R Series data files may be transferred to a PC using USB or Compact Flash cards or Wi-Fi (in either a network infrastructure or ad hoc mode).

R Series products are intended for use in Manual mode by personnel certified by appropriate federal, state, or local government authority to provide advanced life support care.

How to Use This Manual

The R Series Operator's Guide provides information operators need for the safe and effective use and care of the R Series products. It is important that all persons using this device read and understand all the information contained within.

Please read thoroughly the safety considerations and warnings section.

Procedures for daily checkout and unit care are located in "Maintenance" on page 12-1.

This manual is supplemented by manual inserts for options available on the R Series. These inserts contain additional warnings, precautions, and safety-related information.

Operator's Guide Updates

An issue or revision date for this manual is shown on the front cover. If more than three years have elapsed since this date, contact ZOLL Medical Corporation to determine if additional product information updates are available.

All users should carefully review each manual update to understand its significance and then file it in its appropriate section within this manual for subsequent reference.

Product documentation is available through the ZOLL website at www.zoll.com. From the Products menu, choose Product Manuals.

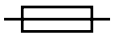
Unpacking

Carefully inspect each container for damage. If the shipping container or cushion material is damaged, keep it until the contents have been checked for completeness and the instrument has been checked for mechanical and electrical integrity. If the contents are incomplete, if there is mechanical damage, or if the defibrillator does not pass its electrical self-test, U.S.A. customers should call ZOLL Medical Corporation (1-800-348-9011). Customers outside of the U.S.A. should contact the nearest ZOLL authorized representative. If the shipping container is damaged, also notify the carrier.

Symbols Used on the Equipment

Any or all of the following symbols may be used in this manual or on this equipment:

Symbol	Description
	Dangerous voltage.
	Attention, consult accompanying documents.
	Fragile, handle with care.
	Keep dry.
	This end up.
	Temperature limitation.
	Conformité Européenne Complies with medical device directive 93/42/EEC.

Symbol	Description
	Type B patient connection.
	Type BF patient connection.
	Type CF patient connection.
	Defibrillator-proof type BF patient connection.
	Defibrillator-proof type CF patient connection.
	Fusible link.
	Equipotentiality.
	Alternating current (ac).
	Direct current (dc).
	Contains lithium. Recycle or dispose of properly.
	Keep away from open flame and high heat.
	Do not open, disassemble, or intentionally damage.
	Do not crush.
	Do not discard in trash. Recycle or dispose of properly.

Symbol	Description
	Return to a collection site intended for waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE). Do not dispose of in unsorted trash.
	Date of manufacture.
	Use by.
	Latex-free.
	Do not reuse.
	Do not fold.
	Not sterile.
	Nonionizing electromagnetic radiation from Wi-Fi during data transfer.
	Manufacturer.
	Authorized representative in the European Community.
	Serial Number.
	Catalogue number.
	Consult instructions for use.
	Prescription only.

Symbol	Description
E MAX = 200J	Maximum energy.
	Test port.

Conventions

This guide uses the following conventions:

Within text, the names and labels for physical buttons and softkeys appear in **boldface** type (for example, “Press the **SHOCK** button or the **Code Marker** softkey”).

This guide uses uppercase italics for audible prompts and for text messages displayed on the screen (for example, *CHECK PATIENT*).

WARNING! **Warning statements alert you to conditions or actions that can result in personal injury or death.**

Caution Caution statements alert you to conditions or actions that can result in damage to the unit.

Defibrillator Function

The R Series product contains a direct current (dc) defibrillator capable of delivering up to 200 joules. It may be used in synchronized mode to perform synchronized cardioversion using the patient’s R-wave as a timing reference. The unit uses paddles or disposable, pregelled electrodes for defibrillation.

Intended Use — Manual Operation

Use of the R Series products in the manual mode for defibrillation is indicated on victims of cardiac arrest where there is apparent lack of circulation as indicated by:

- Unconsciousness.
- Absence of breathing.
- Absence of pulse.

This product should be used only by qualified medical personnel for converting ventricular fibrillation and rapid ventricular tachycardia to sinus rhythm or other cardiac rhythms capable of producing hemodynamically significant heart beats.

In manual mode, the unit can also be used for synchronized cardioversion of certain atrial or ventricular arrhythmias. A qualified physician must decide when synchronized cardioversion is appropriate.

The advisory function should be used to confirm ventricular fibrillation or wide complex ventricular tachycardia (greater than 150 beats per minute) in patients meeting the three conditions indicating lack of circulation (listed above).

Intended Use — ECG Monitoring

The unit is intended for use when ECG monitoring is indicated to evaluate the patient's heart rate or ECG morphology. In ECG monitoring mode, the unit is intended to be used by personnel who are qualified by training in the use of the R Series defibrillator, basic life and/or advanced life support, or other physician-authorized emergency medical training.

Intended Use — Real CPR Help

The Real CPR Help function provides visual and audio feedback designed to encourage rescuers to perform chest compressions at the AHA/ERC recommended rate of 100 compressions per minute. Voice and visual prompts encourage a compression depth of 1.5 to 2 inches (3.8 to 5.0 cm) for adult patients.

Real CPR Help is not intended for use on patients under 8 years of age.

Defibrillator Complications

Inappropriate defibrillation or cardioversion of a patient (for example, with no malignant arrhythmia) may precipitate ventricular fibrillation, asystole, or other dangerous arrhythmias.

Defibrillation without proper application of electrodes or paddle electrolyte gel might be ineffective and cause burns, particularly when repeated shocks are necessary. Erythema or hyperemia of the skin under the paddles, or electrodes often occurs; this effect is usually enhanced along the perimeter of the paddles or electrodes. This reddening should diminish substantially within 72 hours.

Defibrillator Output Energy

R Series defibrillators can deliver as much as 200 joules into a 50 ohm impedance. The energy delivered through the chest wall, however, is determined by the patient's transthoracic impedance. An adequate amount of electrolyte gel must be applied to the paddles and a force of 10 to 12 kilograms (22 to 26.4 pounds) must be applied to each paddle in order to minimize this impedance. If hands-free therapy electrodes are used, make sure that they are properly applied. (Refer to the instructions on the electrode package).

External Pacemaker (Optional)

Some R Series products include an optional transcutaneous pacemaker consisting of a pulse generator and ECG-sensing circuitry. Noninvasive transcutaneous pacing (NTP) is an established and proven technique. This therapy is easily and rapidly applied in both emergency and nonemergency situations when temporary cardiac stimulation is indicated.

The output current of the pacemaker is continuously variable from 0 to 140 mA. The rate is continuously variable from 30 to 180 pulses per minute (ppm), by increments of 2.

The pacing output pulse is delivered to the heart via ZOLL hands-free defibrillation/pacing electrodes placed on the patient's back and the precordium.

The characteristics of the output pulse, together with the design and placement of the electrodes, minimize cutaneous nerve stimulation, cardiac stimulation threshold currents, and reduce discomfort due to skeletal muscle contraction.

The unique design of the R Series products allow clear viewing and interpretation of the electrocardiogram on the display without offset or distortion during external pacing.

Proper operation of the device, together with correct electrode placement, is critical to obtaining optimal results. Every operator must be thoroughly familiar with these operating instructions.

Intended Use — Pacemaker

This product can be used for temporary external cardiac pacing in conscious or unconscious patients as an alternative to endocardial stimulation.

The purposes of pacing include:

- Resuscitation from standstill or bradycardia of any etiology.

  Noninvasive pacing has been used for resuscitation from cardiac standstill, reflex vagal standstill, drug-induced standstill (due to procainamide, quinidine, digitalis, b-blockers, verapamil, etc.) and unexpected circulatory arrest (due to anesthesia, surgery, angiography, and other therapeutic or diagnostic procedures). It has also been used for temporary acceleration of bradycardia in Stokes-Adams disease and sick-sinus syndrome. It is safer, more reliable, and more rapidly applied in an emergency than endocardial or other temporary electrodes.

- As a standby when standstill or bradycardia might be expected.

  Noninvasive pacing can be useful as a standby when cardiac arrest or symptomatic bradycardia might be expected due to acute myocardial infarction, drug toxicity, anesthesia, or surgery. It is also useful as a temporary treatment in patients awaiting pacemaker implants or the introduction of transvenous therapy. In standby pacing applications, noninvasive pacing might provide an alternative to transvenous therapy that avoids the risks of displacement, infection, hemorrhage, embolization, perforation, phlebitis, and mechanical or electrical stimulation of ventricular tachycardia or fibrillation associated with endocardial pacing.

- Suppression of tachycardia.

  Increased heart rates in response to external pacing often suppress ventricular ectopic activity and might prevent tachycardia.

WARNING! This device must not be connected to internal pacemaker electrodes.

Pacemaker Complications

Ventricular fibrillation does not respond to pacing and requires immediate defibrillation. Therefore, the patient's dysrhythmia must be determined immediately, so that you can employ appropriate therapy. If the patient is in ventricular fibrillation and defibrillation is successful but cardiac standstill (asystole) ensues, you should use the pacemaker.

Ventricular or supraventricular tachycardias can be interrupted with pacing, but in an emergency or during circulatory collapse, synchronized cardioversion is faster and more certain.

Pulseless electrical activity (PEA) can occur following prolonged cardiac arrest or in other disease states with myocardial depression. Pacing might then produce ECG responses without effective mechanical contractions, making other effective treatment necessary.

Pacing can evoke undesirable repetitive responses, tachycardia, or fibrillation in the presence of generalized hypoxia, myocardial ischemia, cardiac drug toxicity, electrolyte imbalance, or other cardiac diseases.

Pacing by any method tends to inhibit intrinsic rhythmicity. Abrupt cessation of pacing, particularly at rapid rates, can cause ventricular standstill and should be avoided.

Noninvasive temporary pacing can cause discomfort of varying intensity, which occasionally can be severe and preclude its continued use in conscious patients.

Similarly, unavoidable skeletal muscle contraction might be troublesome in very sick patients and might limit continuous use to a few hours. Erythema or hyperemia of the skin under the hands-free therapy electrodes often occurs; this effect is usually enhanced along the perimeter of the electrode. This reddening should lessen substantially within 72 hours.

There have been reports of burns under the anterior electrode when pacing adult patients with severely restricted blood flow to the skin. Prolonged pacing should be avoided in these cases and periodic inspection of the underlying skin is advised.

There are reports of transient inhibition of spontaneous respiration in unconscious patients with previously available units when the anterior electrode was placed too low on the abdomen.

WARNING! This device must not be connected to internal pacemaker electrodes.

Pediatric Pacing

Pacing can be performed on pediatric patients weighing 33 lb. (15 kg) or less using ZOLL pediatric hands-free therapy electrodes. Prolonged pacing (in excess of 30 minutes), particularly in neonates, can cause burns. Periodic inspection of the underlying skin is recommended.

ECG Monitoring

The patient's ECG is monitored by connecting the patient to the unit via a 3- or 5-lead patient cable, hands-free therapy electrodes, or through paddles. Five seconds of ECG is presented on the display along with the following information:

- averaged heart rate, derived by measuring R to R intervals
- lead selection - I, II, III, aVR, aVL, aVF, V (with ECG cable), PADDLES or PADS, P1, P2, P3 (when using OneStep Pacing cable with OneStep Complete electrodes).

  P1, P2, and P3 are non-standard ECG leads derived from electrodes within particular OneStep electrodes. While ECG signals acquired from these leads are appropriate for rhythm assessment and determining electrical capture during pacing, they should not be used for ECG morphological evaluation. Attach conventional ECG electrodes for diagnostic purposes.
- ECG size - 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 3 cm/mV
- other operational prompts, messages, and diagnostic codes

Monitoring or diagnostic ECG bandwidth is selectable.

Recorder Function

The strip recorder is provided to document events. The strip recorder normally operates in the delay mode (6 seconds) to ensure the capture of ECG information immediately preceding critical events. The recorder may be activated manually by pressing the **RECORDER** button. It is activated automatically whenever a defibrillation **SHOCK** is delivered, a heart rate alarm occurs, or the rhythm analysis function is activated. The strip recorder may also be configured not to print during these events.

Paddles and Electrodes

The R Series will defibrillate, cardiovert, and monitor ECG using either defibrillation paddles or hands-free therapy electrodes.

The pacer version of the R Series will pace using ZOLL hands-free therapy electrodes.

ENERGY SELECT, **CHARGE** and **SHOCK** controls are located on the paddles and front panel. When using hands-free therapy electrodes, you must use the controls on the front panel of the unit. To switch between paddles and hands-free therapy electrodes, remove the OneStep cable from the apex paddle and connect the hands-free therapy electrodes to the cable.

The Advisory function cannot be activated unless hands-free therapy electrodes are attached to the OneStep cable and used as the ECG monitoring lead.

The R Series can monitor the patient's ECG while pacing without the need for a separate ECG cable and ECG electrodes. This also allows demand pacing when separate ECG electrodes are either not connected, or unavailable. OneStep pacing capability requires the OneStep Pacing cable along with OneStep Pacing electrodes, or OneStep Complete electrodes.

Note: The ZOLL OneStep Pacing electrodes, or OneStep Complete electrodes**,** MFE Pads, Pediatric MFE Pads, ***stat•padz®,*** and ECG electrodes are disposable, single-use items.

You should always check the expiration date on the electrode packaging. Do not use expired electrodes, which might result in false patient impedance readings and affect the level of delivered energy, or cause burns.

This symbol on the electrode package is accompanied by the expiration date.

For ***stat•padz*** II, this symbol does not appear; the expiration date appears on the lower right corner of the label, below the lot number.

The R Series defibrillator reads and reports the expiration date for OneStep Pacing electrodes, OneStep CPR electrodes, and OneStep Complete electrodes. When these electrodes exceed their expiration date, the Code Readiness indicator will change to a red "X."

Note: ZOLL electrodes contain no hazardous materials and may be disposed of in general trash unless contaminated with pathogens. Use appropriate precautions when disposing of contaminated electrodes.

Batteries

R Series products use an easily replaced rechargeable lithium-ion battery pack (the ZOLL *SurePower* battery pack). A new, fully charged battery pack typically delivers more than 5 hours of ECG monitoring. Use of other functions (such as the defibrillator, printer, or pacemaker) reduces this time.

When a *LOW BATTERY* message appears on the display and the unit emits two beeps in conjunction with the displayed message, the battery must be replaced and recharged.

You can charge the battery by either of the following methods:

- **Internal charging** — plug the R Series into an ac power supply to automatically begin charging the installed battery pack. The front panel battery indicator operates as follows:

When the indicator is:	It means:
Steady yellow	Battery is charging
Steady green	Battery is charged
Alternating yellow and green	No battery is installed or a battery charging fault has been detected.
Not lit	The defibrillator is not connected to ac mains.

Note: Upon power up, it takes approximately 45 seconds for the LEDs on the battery to accurately display run time.

- **External charging** — use the ZOLL SurePower Battery Charger to charge the battery pack and test the battery's capacity. For details, refer to the *ZOLL SurePower defibrillator battery Operator's Manual*.

Code-Ready System

The R Series defibrillator's Code-Ready system tests the defibrillator whenever the unit is turned on, periodically during operation, whenever manual testing is initiated by the operator, and automatically, at pre-configured intervals.

The code readiness indicator on the front panel shows the result of the most recent readiness check. Also, OneStep Pacing, CPR or Complete electrodes provide an interface that communicates the electrode's expiration date and condition to the defibrillator.

The Defib Test Log stores the results for as many as 1000 defibrillator tests in internal memory. Each log entry shows the time and date of the defibrillator test. The Defib Test Log can be printed on the stripchart or transferred to a personal computer for printing and archiving.

Safety Considerations

All operators should review these safety considerations before using the R Series.

R Series products are high-energy defibrillators capable of delivering 200 joules. To completely deactivate the unit, turn the Mode Selector to OFF.

To manually disarm a charged (or charging) defibrillator, do one of the following:

- Turn the Mode Selector to **OFF**, **MONITOR**, or **PACER**.
- Change the selected defibrillator energy.

For safety, the R Series unit automatically disarms if left charged for more than either 60 or 120 seconds (user configurable) if the **SHOCK** button is not pressed.

Warnings

General

Federal (U.S.A.) law restricts this defibrillator to use by or on the order of a physician.

Only appropriately trained, skilled personnel who are familiar with equipment operation should perform emergency defibrillation. The prescribing physician should determine what training, such as Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) or Basic Life Support (BLS) certification, is appropriate.

Only skilled personnel trained in Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) and who are familiar with equipment operation should perform synchronized cardioversion. The precise cardiac arrhythmia must be determined before attempting defibrillation.

These operating instructions describe the functions and proper operation of the R Series products. They are not a substitute for a formal patient care training course. Operators should obtain formal training from an appropriate authority before using this defibrillator for patient care.

Proper operation of the unit and correct electrode placement is critical to obtaining optimal results. Operators must be thoroughly familiar with proper device operation.

The use of external pacing/defibrillation electrodes or adapter devices from sources other than ZOLL is not recommended. ZOLL makes no representations or warranties regarding the performance or effectiveness of its products when used with pacing/defibrillation electrodes or adapter devices from other sources. Defibrillator failures attributable to the use of pacing/defibrillation electrodes or adapters not manufactured by ZOLL might void ZOLL's warranty.

Do not disassemble the unit. A shock hazard exists. Refer all problems to authorized service personnel.

Follow all recommended maintenance instructions. If a problem occurs, obtain service immediately. Do not use the defibrillator until it has been inspected by appropriate personnel.

The R Series unit might not perform to specifications when stored at the upper or lower extreme limits of storage temperature and then immediately put into use.

Avoid using the R Series adjacent to, or stacked on, other equipment. If unavoidable, verify that the R Series operates normally in this configuration before clinical use.

The R Series should be installed and put into service according to the EMC information in Appendix A of this manual.

Assess the Wi-Fi performance for the possibility of RFI in your environment of use.

If multiple devices are transmitting simultaneously to the same access point, Wi-Fi data transfer will be slowed down. If the access point is too overloaded, data transmission failures can occur.

The use of accessories, transducers, and cables other than those specified in this manual and related R Series option manual inserts may result in increased emissions or decreased immunity of the R Series.

Do not use or place the unit in service if the Code Readiness indicator (at the upper right of the front panel) displays a red "X".

Carefully route patient cables to avoid tripping over them, or inadvertently pulling the unit onto the patient.

Always inspect the unit for damage if it has been dropped.

ECG Analysis, Defibrillating, Pacing and CPR

Prior to attempting synchronized cardioversion, ensure the ECG signal quality is good and that sync markers are displayed above each QRS complex.

Do not use the unit in advisory mode during patient movement. A patient must be motionless during ECG rhythm analysis. Do not touch the patient during analysis. If transporting the patient, cease all movement before beginning ECG analysis.

ECG rhythm analysis does not warn of patient asystole, which is not a shockable rhythm.

The ECG rhythm analysis function might not reliably identify ventricular fibrillation in the presence of an implanted pacemaker. Inspection of the electrocardiogram and clinical evidence of cardiopulmonary arrest should be the basis for any treatment of patients with an implanted pacemaker.

Implanted pacemakers might cause the heart rate meter to count the pacemaker rate during incidents of cardiac arrest or other arrhythmias. Dedicated pacemaker detection circuitry may not detect all implanted pacemaker spikes. Check the patient's pulse; do not rely solely on heart rate meters. Patient history and physical examination are important factors in determining the presence of an implanted pacemaker. Pacemaker patients should be carefully observed.

Do not place electrodes directly over an implanted pacemaker.

The R Series unit detects ECG electrical signals only. It does not detect a pulse (effective circulatory perfusion). Always verify pulse and heart rate by physical assessment of the patient. Never assume that the display of a nonzero heart rate means that the patient has a pulse.

To avoid possible damage to the R Series unit, turn off pacing before defibrillating the patient with a second defibrillator.

Do not use the unit’s ECG-out signal as a synchronization pulse for another defibrillator or cardioverter.

Place the patient on a firm surface before performing CPR.

Battery

Do not operate the unit without a battery. Keep a fully charged spare battery pack with the defibrillator at all times.

Test battery packs regularly. A battery that does not pass the ZOLL charger’s capacity test might cause the R Series unit to shut down unexpectedly.

When the warning *LOW BATTERY* appears, plug the R Series unit into a power source or install a fully charged battery pack. When the warning *REPLACE BATTERY* appears, immediately replace the battery pack with a fully charged pack or plug the R Series unit into a power source, as unit shut down due to a low battery condition is imminent.

If mistreated, a battery pack might explode. Do not disassemble a battery pack or dispose of it in fire.

Operator Safety

Do not use R series products in the presence of oxygen-rich atmospheres, flammable anesthetics, or other flammable agents (such as gasoline). Using the unit in such environments might cause an explosion.

Do not use the unit near or within standing water. Electrical safety might be compromised when the defibrillator is wet.

Never discharge the unit with the defibrillation electrodes or paddles shorted together or in open air.

Do not discharge the defibrillator except as indicated in the instructions. Discharge the defibrillator only when defibrillation electrodes or paddles are properly applied to the patient.

To avoid risk of electrical shock, do not touch the gelled area of the hands-free therapy electrodes during pacing or defibrillation.

To avoid risk of electrical shock, do not allow electrolyte gel to accumulate on hands or paddle handles.

To avoid risk of electrical shock, do not allow patient connectors to contact other conductive parts, including earth.

For defibrillation using paddles, use only high-conductivity electrolyte gel specified for such use by the manufacturer.

When using paddles for defibrillation, use your thumbs to operate the **SHOCK** buttons. Doing so avoids inadvertent shock to the operator and unintentional depression of an **ENERGY SELECT** button, which causes the defibrillator to disarm. Keep your hands and fingers away from the paddle plates.

The use of accessory equipment that does not comply with the equivalent safety requirements of the R Series defibrillator could reduce the level of safety of the combined system. When choosing accessory equipment, consider the following:

- Use of the accessory in the patient vicinity.
- Evidence that the safety certification of the accessory has been performed in accordance with the appropriate IEC (EN) 60601-1 and/or IEC (EN) 60601-1-1 harmonized national standards.

Always check that the equipment functions properly and is in proper condition before use.

Disconnect all electro-medical equipment that is not defibrillation-protected from the patient prior to defibrillation.

Before discharging the defibrillator, warn everyone to STAND CLEAR of the patient.

Do not touch the bed, patient, or any equipment connected to the patient during defibrillation. A severe shock can result. To avoid hazardous pathways for the defibrillation current, do not allow exposed portions of the patient's body to touch any metal objects, such as a bed frame.

When the R Series is performing a Code Readiness test, as indicated on the display, do not touch the connected paddles, electrodes, or OneStep cable connector.

Patient Safety

This equipment should be connected to only one patient at a time.

Use only OneStep Pediatric electrodes to defibrillate patients under 8 years of age in Advisory modes. Use of adult electrodes, or pediatric electrodes other than OneStep Pediatric electrodes, can result in the delivery of excessive energy doses.

Neonatal and pediatric defibrillation energy level settings should be based on site-specific clinical protocols.

To ensure patient safety, connect the R Series only to equipment with galvanically isolated circuits.

Use only high-quality ECG electrodes. ECG electrodes are for rhythm acquisition only; you cannot use ECG electrodes for defibrillation or pacing.

Do not use therapy or ECG electrodes if the gel is dried, separated, torn or split from the foil; patient burns may result from using such electrodes. Poor adherence and/or air pockets under therapy electrodes can cause arcing and skin burns.

Check the expiration date on the electrode packaging. Do not use electrodes after their expiration date.

Excessive body hair or wet, diaphoretic skin can inhibit electrode coupling to the skin. Clip excess hair and dry any moisture from the area where an electrode is to be attached.

Therapy electrodes should be replaced periodically during continuous pacing. Consult electrode directions for proper replacement instructions.

Prolonged pacing (more than 30 minutes), particularly in neonates or adults with severely restricted blood flow, may cause burns. Periodically inspect the skin under the electrodes.

Carefully route the patient cables to reduce the possibility of patient entanglement or strangulation.

To avoid electrosurgery burns at monitoring sites, ensure proper connection of the electrosurgery return circuit so that a return path cannot be made through monitoring electrodes or probes.

During electrosurgery, observe the following guidelines to minimize electrosurgery unit (ESU) interference and provide maximum operator and patient safety:

- Keep all patient monitoring cables away from earth ground, ESU knives, and ESU return wires.
- Use electrosurgical grounding pads with the largest practical contact area.

Always ensure proper application of the electrosurgical return electrode to the patient.

Check electrical leakage levels before use. Leakage current might be excessive if more than one monitor or other piece of equipment is connected to the patient.

Cautions

If the unit is to be stored longer than 90 days, remove the battery pack.

Do not sterilize the defibrillator, or its accessories unless the accessories are labelled as sterilizable.

Do not immerse any part of the defibrillator in water.

Do not use ketones (such as acetone or MEK) on the defibrillator.

Avoid using abrasives (including paper towels) on the display window.

Grounding reliability can be achieved only when the equipment is connected to a receptacle marked “HOSPITAL ONLY,” “HOSPITAL GRADE,” or equivalent. If the grounding integrity of the line cord or ac receptacle is questionable, operate the defibrillator using battery power only.

To protect the unit from damage during defibrillation, for accurate ECG information, and to protect against noise and other interference, use only internal current-limiting ECG cables specified or supplied by ZOLL.

For continued safety and EMI performance, use only the line cord supplied by ZOLL.

Dispose of battery packs in accordance with national, regional and local regulations. Battery packs should be shipped to a reclamation facility for recovery of metal and plastic compounds as the proper method of waste management.

Restarting the Defibrillator

Certain events require the R Series products to be restarted after they shut off or become inoperative (for example, when the battery runs down and the unit shuts off).

In such a case, always try to restore defibrillator operation as follows:

1. Turn the Mode Selector to **OFF**.
2. If necessary, replace a depleted battery with a fully charged pack, or connect the defibrillator to ac mains.
3. Turn the Mode Selector to the desired operating mode to restart the unit.

This sequence is necessary to restart the defibrillator and can also be used to clear some fault messages when immediate use of the defibrillator is required.

If restarted after a shutdown period of 10 seconds or more, the unit restores all settings (such as ECG lead, ECG size, and alarm state and limits) to their power-up default values. After restoring device operation, you might need to reinstate previously selected, non-default settings.

FDA Tracking Requirements

U.S. Federal Law (21 CFR 821) requires the tracking of defibrillators. Under this law, owners of this defibrillator must notify ZOLL Medical Corporation if this product is

- received
- lost, stolen, or destroyed
- donated, resold, or otherwise distributed to a different organization

If any such event occurs, contact ZOLL Medical Corporation in writing with the following information:

1. Originator's organization – Company name, address, contact name, and contact phone number
2. Model number, and serial number of the defibrillator
3. Disposition of the defibrillator (for example, received, lost, stolen, destroyed, distributed to another organization), new location and/or organization (if known and different from originator's organization) – company name, address, contact name, and contact phone number
4. Date when the change took effect

Please address the information to:

ZOLL Medical Corporation
Attn: Tracking Coordinator
269 Mill Road
Chelmsford, MA 01824-4105

Fax: (978) 421-0025
Telephone: (978) 421-9655

Notification of Adverse Events

As a health care provider, you may have responsibilities under the Safe Medical Devices Act (SMDA), for reporting to ZOLL Medical Corporation, and possibly to the FDA, the occurrence of certain events.

These events, described in 21 CFR Part 803, include device-related death and serious injury or illness. In addition, as part of our Quality Assurance Program, ZOLL Medical Corporation requests to be notified of device failures or malfunctions. This information is required to ensure that ZOLL Medical Corporation provides only the highest quality products.

Software License

Note: Read this Operator's Guide and License agreement carefully before operating any of the R Series products.

Software incorporated into the system is protected by copyright laws and international copyright treaties as well as other intellectual property laws and treaties. This software is licensed, not sold. By taking delivery of and using this system, the Purchaser signifies agreement to and acceptance of the following terms and conditions:

1. **Grant of License:** In consideration of payment of the software license fee which is part of the price paid for this product ZOLL Medical Corporation grants the Purchaser a non-exclusive license, without right to sublicense, to use the system software in object-code form only.
2. **Ownership of Software/Firmware:** Title to, ownership of and all rights and interests in the system software and all copies thereof remain at all times vested in the manufacturer, and Licensors to ZOLL Medical Corporation and they do not pass to purchaser.
3. **Assignment:** Purchaser agrees not to assign, sublicense or otherwise transfer or share its rights under the license without the express written permission of ZOLL Medical Corporation.
4. **Use Restrictions:** As the Purchaser, you may physically transfer the products from one location to another provided that the software/firmware is not copied. You may not disclose, publish, translate, release or distribute copies of the software/firmware to others. You may not modify, adapt, translate, reverse engineer, decompile, crosscompile, disassemble or create derivative works based on the software/firmware.

NO IMPLIED LICENSE

Possession or purchase of this device does not convey any express or implied license to use the device with replacement parts which would, alone, or in combination with this device, fall within the scope of one or more of the patents relating to this device.

Service

The R Series does not require periodic recalibration or adjustment. Appropriately trained and qualified personnel should, however, perform periodic tests of the defibrillator to verify proper operation.

If a unit requires service, contact the ZOLL Technical Service Department.

For customers In the U.S.A.		For customers outside the U.S.A.
Telephone:	1-800-348-9011 1-978-421-9655	Call the nearest authorized ZOLL Medical Corporation representative.
Fax:	1-978-421-0010	To locate an authorized service center, contact the International Sales Department at ZOLL Medical Corporation 269 Mill Road Chelmsford, MA 01824-4105 Telephone: 1-978-421-9655

When requesting service, please provide the following information to the service representative:

- Unit serial number
- Description of the problem
- Department using the equipment and name of the person to contact
- Purchase order to allow tracking of loan equipment
- Purchase order for a unit with an expired warranty
- Sample ECG or other stripcharts demonstrating the problem (if available and applicable), less any confidential patient information.

Returning a unit for service

Before sending a unit to the ZOLL Technical Service Department for repair, obtain a service request (SR) number from the service representative.

Remove the battery pack from the unit. Pack the unit with its cables and battery in the original containers (if available) or equivalent packaging. Be sure the assigned service request number appears on each package.

For customers	Return the unit to
In the U.S.A.	ZOLL Medical Corporation 269 Mill Road Chelmsford, MA 01824-4105 Attention: Technical Service Department (*SR number*) Telephone: 1-800-348-9011
In Canada	ZOLL Medical Canada Inc. 1750 Sismet Road, Unit #1 Mississauga, ON L4W 1R6 Attention: Technical Service Department (*SR number*) Telephone: 1-866-442-1011
In other locations	The nearest authorized ZOLL Medical Corporation representative. To locate an authorized service center, contact the International Sales Department at ZOLL Medical Corporation 269 Mill Road Chelmsford, MA 01824-4105 Telephone: 1-978-421-9655

The ZOLL Serial Number

Each ZOLL product displays a serial number that contains information about that product. From left to right, ZOLL serial numbers are structured as follows:

- A two-character product code
- A three-character date-of-manufacture code
- A product serial number of six or more alphanumeric characters

The product code for the R Series defibrillator is AF.

The first two characters of the date-of-manufacture code give the last two digits of the year (for example, “06” appears for products manufactured in 2006). The last character of the date-of-manufacture code gives the month in which the product was manufactured. The month appears in the form of a single alphanumeric character: “A” for January, “B” for February, “C” for March, and so on through “L” for December.

The product serial number is a unique set of alphanumeric characters that ZOLL assigns to each individual unit.

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Chapter 2
Product Overview

Defibrillator Controls and Indicators

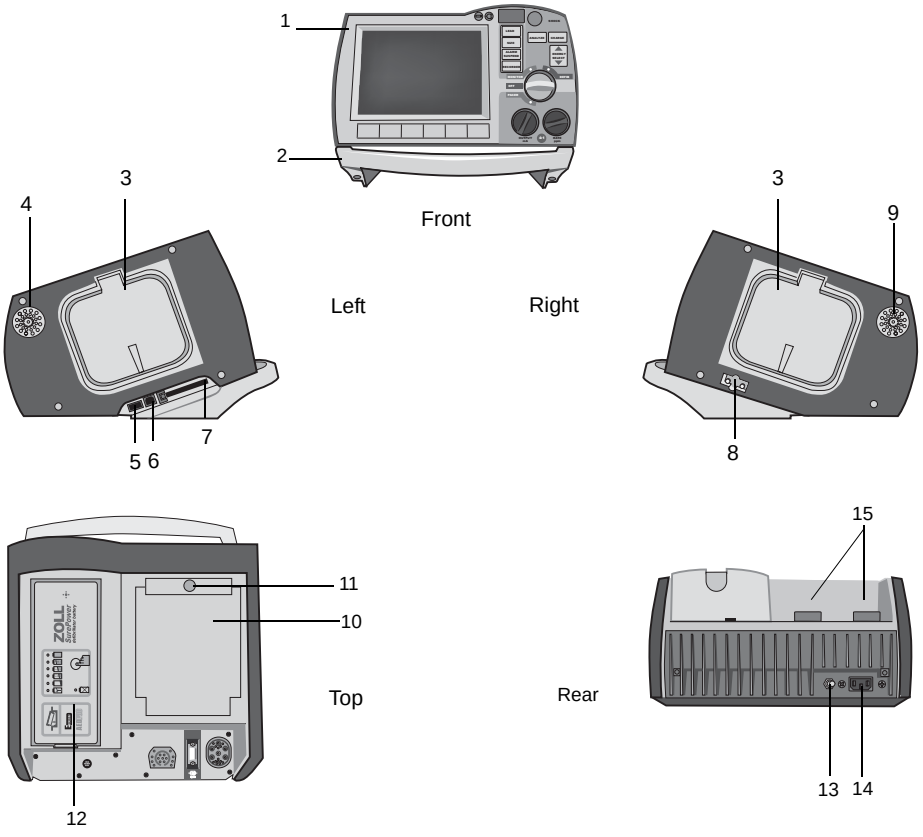


Table 2-1. R Series Unit Features

	Item	Description
1	Front panel	Includes the display screen and primary controls.
2	Handle	Integrated carrying handle.
3	External paddle well	Holds paddles when not in use. Allows defib self-test when paddles are stowed in their respective wells.
4	Beeper	Emits R-wave detection beeps, defib charge Ready tones, and alarm tones.
5	USB host connector (Optional)	(Reserved for future use — do not connect to any equipment.)
6	USB device connector	For connecting the R Series defibrillator to a USB device. For details, refer to “Event Records and Reports” on page 10-1.
7	Data card slot	Holds a compact flash card for copying data stored in the device’s internal memory. Accepts a CF memory card or a WiFi card.
8	Defibrillator test port	When not using OneStep electrodes or paddles, connect the patient end of a OneStep cable to this port to allow device checks.
9	Speaker	Issues voice prompts.
10	Paper Compartment	Holds the paper for the stripchart printer.
11	RELEASE button	Allows access to the paper compartment.
12	Battery compartment	Holds a rechargeable lithium ion battery pack.
13	Grounding post	Electrical ground for biomedical test equipment.
14	AC mains connector	For connecting the device to an ac power source.
15	Patient connectors	For details, refer to “Patient Cables and Connectors” on page 2-6.

The Front Panel

The front panel of the R Series device includes the display screen, softkeys, battery indicator, ac power indicator, Code Readiness indicator, **SHOCK** button, and control panel. The control panel configuration varies slightly depending on the model. See Figure 2-1.

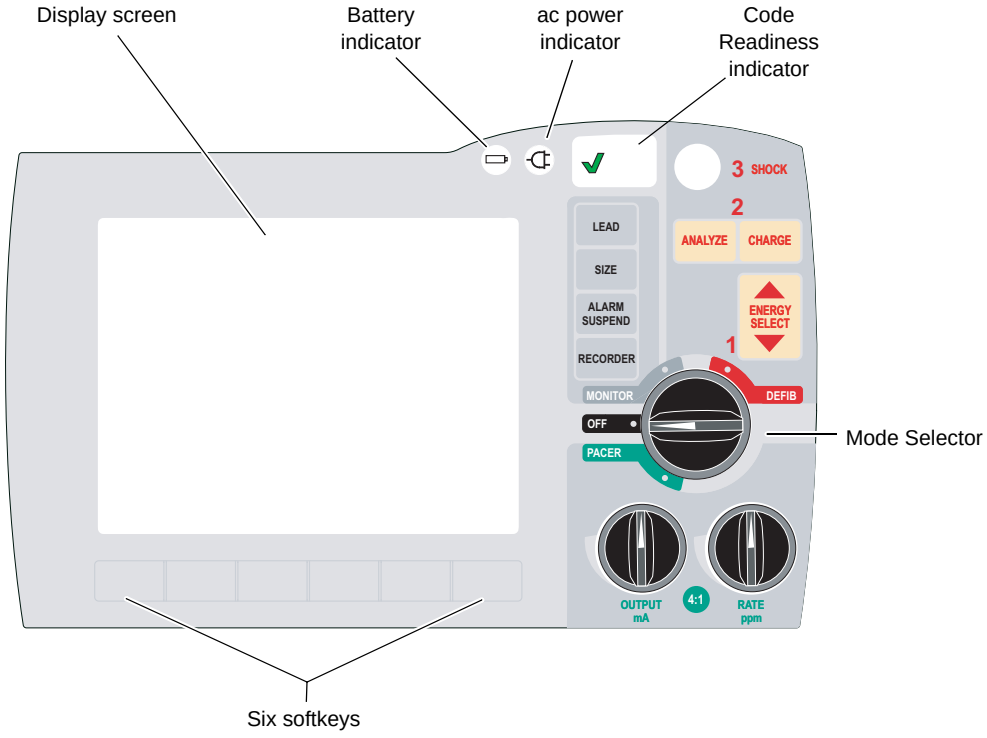


Figure 2-1. R Series Front Panel

Table 2-2 describes the controls and indicators that appear on the front panel.

Table 2-2. R Series Controls and Indicators

Control or Indicator	Description
Display screen	Shows therapeutic settings, physiological waveforms, and other information for each monitored parameter, messages, time, and softkey labels.
Battery indicator	Indicates battery status: Steady yellow: Battery is charging. Steady green: Battery is charged. Alternating yellow and green: No battery is installed, or there is a battery charging fault.
Indicator for ac power	Illuminated when the unit is plugged into an alternating current (ac) power source.
Code Readiness indicator	Shows the status of the unit, based on its most recent Readiness check: • A green "✓" indicates the unit is ready for therapeutic use. • A red "X" indicates the unit's Readiness is compromised an that it may not be ready for therapeutic use.

Table 2-2. R Series Controls and Indicators (continued)

Control or Indicator	Description
Mode Selector	Selects the mode of operation (available options depend on model): • OFF — Unit is powered off. • MONITOR — Physiological monitoring (ECG and other options) • DEFIB — Manual or advisory defibrillation • PACER — Noninvasive external pacing
ENERGY SELECT Buttons	Two sets of up-down arrow buttons control the selection of defibrillator energy, one set located on the front panel and the other located on the sternum paddle.
CHARGE Button	Charges the defibrillator to the selected energy. In addition to the **CHARGE** button on the front panel, there is one located on the apex paddle handle.
SHOCK Button	The front panel **SHOCK** button is only active when using OneStep electrodes, hands-free therapy electrodes (see “R Series Accessories” on page B-1 for a list), external autoclavable paddles, or internal defibrillation paddles without a discharge button. The **SHOCK** button illuminates when the device is charged and ready. To discharge the defibrillator when using paddles (internal or external) with discharge buttons, press and hold the **SHOCK** buttons on the paddles.
ANALYZE Button (optional)	Initiates ECG analysis to determine whether or not a shockable rhythm is present.
LEAD Button	Selects the ECG source for display and printing. Pressing this button sequentially selects ECG signals derived from each of the following lead configurations: I, II, III, aVR, aVL, aVF, PADDLES, or PADS, P1, P2, and P3 (when using OneStep Pacing electrodes, or OneStep Complete electrodes with OneStep Pacing cable) for display. The PADS or PADDLES lead setting is automatically selected when the defibrillator powers up in DEFIB or MONITOR mode with either hands-free therapy electrodes or paddles attached to the OneStep cable. Lead II or P3 (OneStep Pacing) is automatically selected when the R Series is powered up in PACER mode. Pads or Paddles monitoring is not available in PACER mode.
SIZE Button	Selects the amplitude scale for the displayed ECG waveform. Available sizes are 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, and 3 centimeters per millivolt (cm/mV).
ALARM SUSPEND Button	Activates, deactivates or audibly suspends all alarm functions. A bell symbol ( ) appears on the display when alarms are enabled. When alarms are either audibly or permanently disabled, an “X” appears across the bell ( ) symbol.
RECORDER Button	Starts or stops the stripchart recorder. You can switch the unit to diagnostic ECG bandwidth (0.05 - 150Hz) by pressing and holding the **RECORDER** button. Diagnostic bandwidth is maintained as long as the **RECORDER** button is held down. When the **RECORDER** button is released, the unit reverts to standard monitoring bandwidth.
PACER OUTPUT mA (optional)	When pacing is selected, this control sets the amount of current delivered. The selected current setting is indicated on the display.
PACER RATE ppm (optional)	When pacing is selected, this control sets the rate (pulses per minute) at which the pacemaker will operate. The selected pace rate setting is indicated on the display.

Table 2-2. R Series Controls and Indicators (continued)

Control or Indicator	Description
4:1 Button (optional)	This button is used to determine a patient's underlying ECG rhythm. While depressed, this button causes pacing stimuli to be delivered at ¼ of the indicated ppm setting. When the button is released, normal pacing resumes.
Softkeys	Six unlabeled buttons located directly below the display control different functions depending on the operating mode of the unit. Labels for the softkeys appear at the bottom of the display directly above each softkey to indicate its function.
Charge Indicator Light (not shown)	Located on the apex paddle, this light turns on when the defibrillator is charged and ready.

Display Screen

The front panel includes a color display which shows:

- The elapsed time (since the unit was turned on).
- The ECG trace, selected lead, size, heartbeat indicator, and alarm status.
- The selected energy, charging status, and delivered energy for defibrillation and synchronized cardioversion.
- The output current and stimulus rate for pacing.
- The measured SpO_2 percent saturation, signal strength, plethsymographic trace (if applicable), and alarm status indicators for optional SpO_2 monitoring.
- Messages and prompts.
- Labels above the softkeys (appropriate to the context).
- CPR Index™.

Figure 2-2 shows the layout of parameter values, waveforms, system data, and softkey labels.

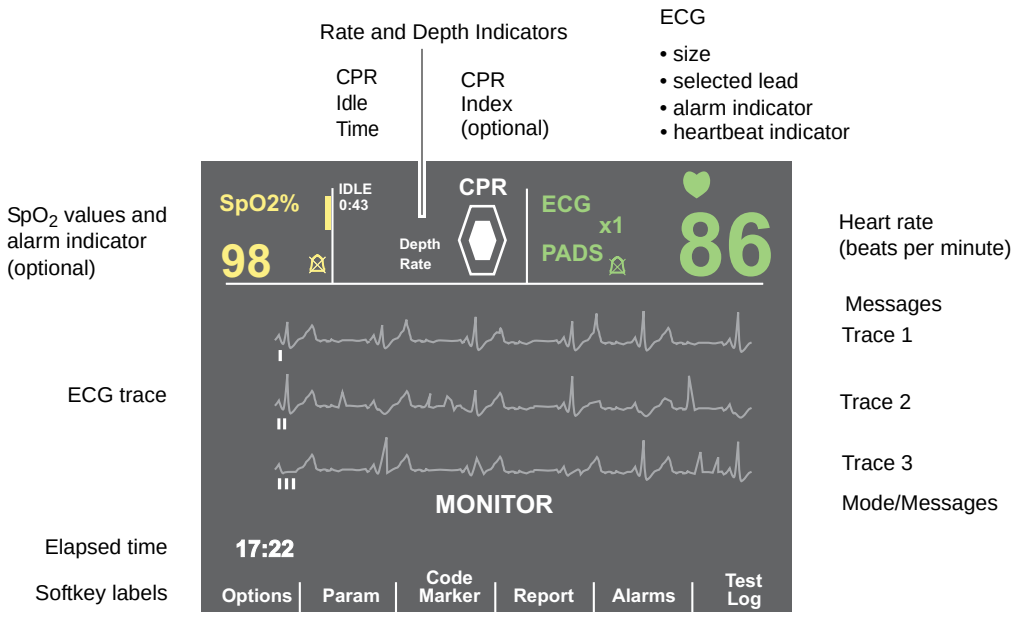


Figure 2-2. R Series Display Screen (shown with optional SpO_2 monitoring)

Color coding

To differentiate information for various parameters, the unit displays each type of information in a specific user-configurable color.

Messages

During operation, a *FAULT XX* message is displayed when a fault is detected. If this occurs, turn the unit off and then on and recheck operation. If the fault persists, contact your authorized ZOLL agent as described on page 1-20.

Patient Cables and Connectors

The back of the unit includes a set of connectors for patient cables.

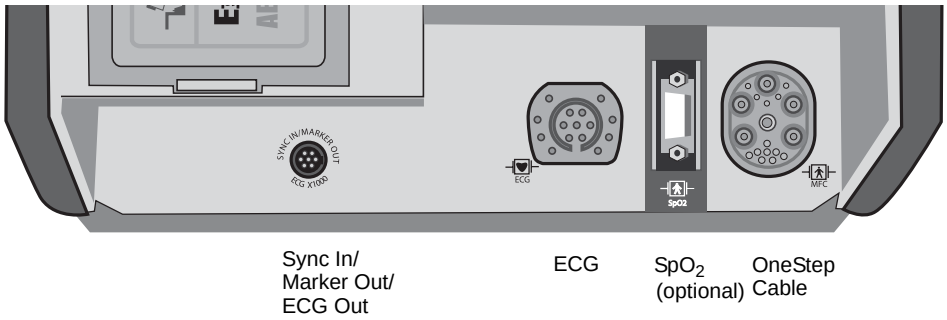


Figure 2-3. Patient Cable Connectors

Connector	Description
OneStep Cable	For connecting paddles or ZOLL hands-free therapy and pacing electrodes using either OneStep or OneStep Pacing cables.
ECG	For connecting 3- or 5-lead ECG cable or OneStep Pacing cable's ECG cable.
Sync In / Marker Out / ECG x1000	Connector for • An incoming defibrillator synchronization signal from an external patient monitor. • Output of R wave marker to an external patient monitor. • ECG signal output for use with other equipment such as patient monitors and radio telemetry equipment (1 V/cm of displayed ECG signal).
SpO_2	(Optional) For connecting pulse oximeter cable.

OneStep Cables

The R Series ships with either a OneStep, or OneStep Pacing cable.

The OneStep Pacing cable has an additional connector that plugs into the rear panel ECG connector. This cable is used with OneStep Pacing electrodes or OneStep Complete electrodes for external pacing and ECG monitoring. Alternatively, you can disconnect the OneStep Pacing cable from the ECG connector and use a 3- or 5-lead ECG cable.

Figure 2-4. OneStep Cables

OneStep Cable Manager (Optional)

As an option, the OneStep Cable Manager is available to store and organize cables.

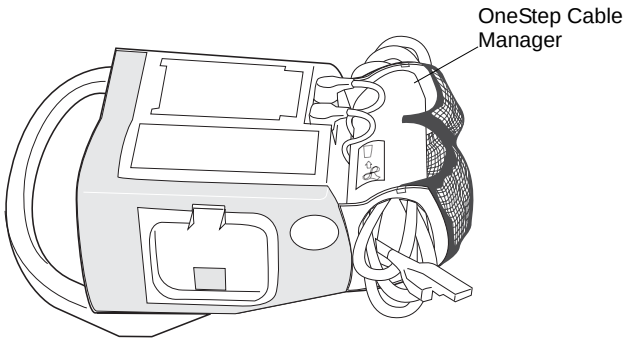


Figure 2-5. The R Series with the Optional OneStep Cable Manager (Side View)

External Paddles

Paddles are defibrillation-proof Type BF equipment.

The external paddles on the R Series device are used for defibrillation and synchronized cardioversion.

Caution You cannot use paddles for ECG analysis or pacing.

Defibrillation paddles can be used for ECG monitoring when it is not practical to apply ECG electrodes. Press the **LEAD** button to select PADDLES as the ECG source.

The paddles are stowed in wells on either side of the unit. To release the paddles, grasp the handles and then press down on the latch button above each paddle.

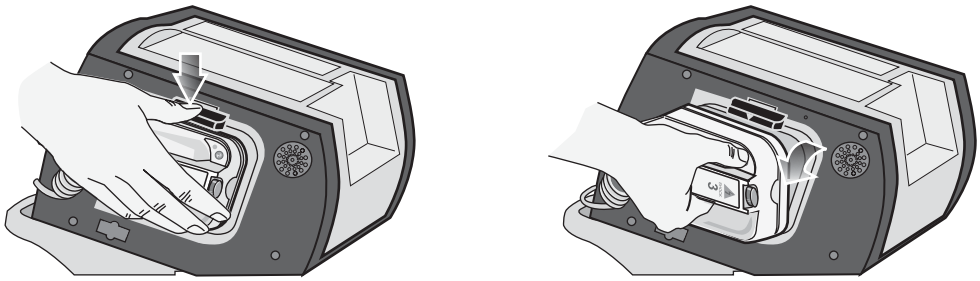


Figure 2-6. Releasing the Paddles

Attach the OneStep cable from the R Series unit to the connector at the base of the apex paddle.

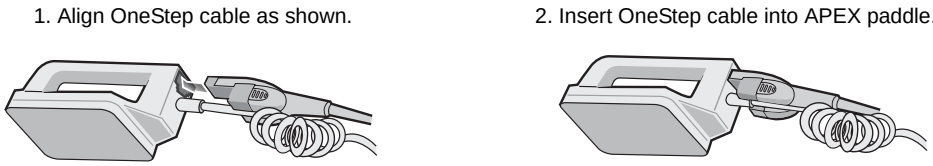


Figure 2-7. Attaching the OneStep Cable to the APEX Paddle

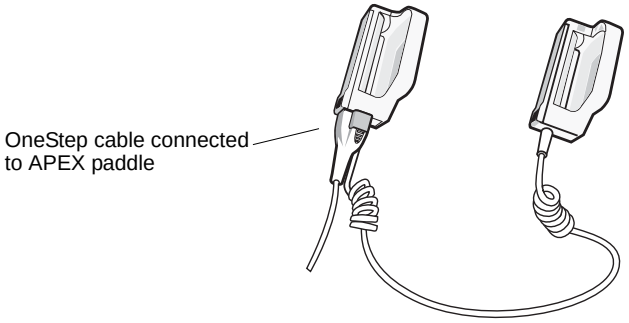


Figure 2-8. OneStep Cable Connected to APEX Paddle

If you need to detach the OneStep cable from the APEX paddles, push the **RELEASE** button (see Figure 2-9) in the direction of the arrow and unplug the OneStep cable.

Refer to Chapter 3, "Manual Defibrillation" before using paddles for defibrillation. The paddles include controls for selecting defibrillation energy, charging, delivering a shock, and turning the stripchart recorder on and off.

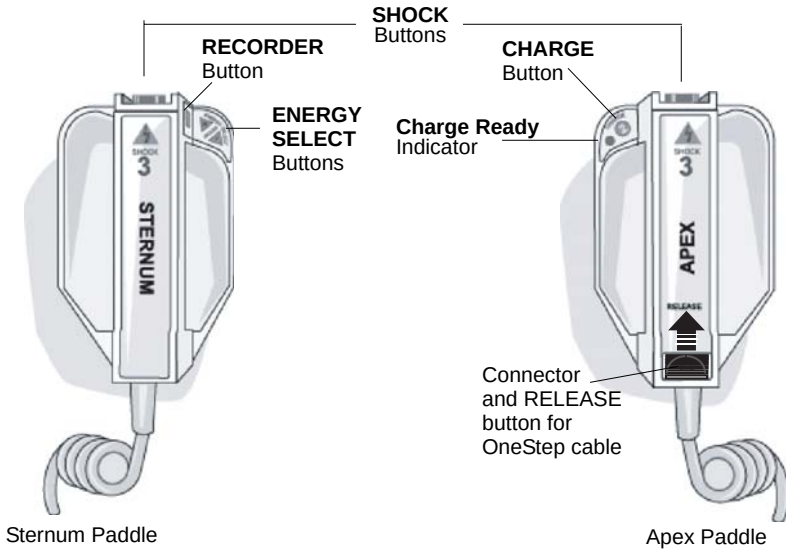
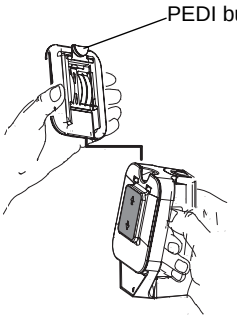


Figure 2-9. External Paddles

Pediatric-size electrodes are built into the paddle assembly beneath the standard electrode plates. The user must manually adjust energy settings to pediatric levels consistent with their institution's protocols.



To expose the pediatric plate, press the PEDI button at the top of the paddle, then slide the Adult plate upward.

Before replacing the Adult plate, be sure to clean the pediatric plate and surrounding area thoroughly.

Slide the Adult plate onto the paddle until it locks into place.

Figure 2-10. Pediatric Plate

Note: The R Series defibrillator also supports ZOLL autoclavable internal handles for use during open chest defibrillation procedures.

Working with Menus

For some functions, the screen shows a menu of options with related softkeys for navigating through the menus and making selections and entries.

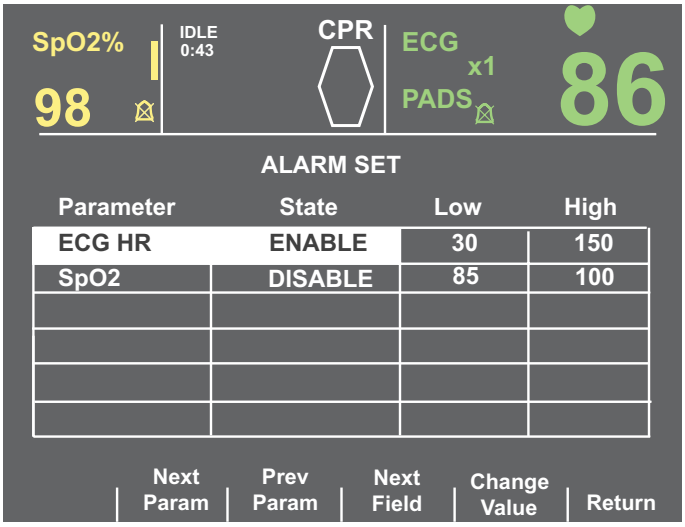


Figure 2-11. Example Display Screen

On the display, highlighting indicates the currently selected item, that is, the item or value you are working with.

The following table summarizes some of the more common softkeys.

Softkey	Action
Next Item **Next Field**	Moves the highlighting down to the next item in a vertical list.
Prev Item	Moves the highlighting up to the previous item in a vertical list.
Next Digit	Moves the highlighting to the right in a series of letters or digits.
Prev Digit	Moves the highlighting to the left in a series of letters or digits.
Inc **Inc Digit**	Increases the highlighted value or digit. (For example, changes 2 to 3 or B to C).
Dec **Dec Digit**	Decreases the highlighted value or digit. (For example, changes 2 to 1 or B to A).
Newer	Moves the highlighting to the adjacent item with the more recent date or time.
Older	Moves the highlighting to the adjacent item with the older date or time.
Enter	Accepts the settings with the values currently shown.
Return	Displays the previous menu.
Next Param	Moves the highlighting to the next parameter.
Prev Param	Moves the highlighting to the previous parameter.
Change Value	Changes the value of the selected parameter.

Defib Mentor Mode (Optional)

Defib Mentor™ mode is a nonclinical tutorial mode available when the Mode Selector is turned to MONITOR. When in this mode, the device displays a brief description of each front panel control's function when that control is activated.

Note: Do not run the Defib Mentor mode with a patient connected to the R Series unit.

To access Defib Mentor mode:

1. Turn the Mode Selector to **MONITOR**.
2. Press the **Options** softkey.
3. Press **MORE.**

   Additional options appear.
4. Press **Mentor**.
5. Press **Confirm Mentor Mode**.

   The unit is now in Defib Mentor Mode, a non-clinical operating mode.
6. Activate a front panel control (except the Mode Selector or the **Exit Mentor** softkey).

   A brief description of that control's function appears on the screen.

To exit Mentor mode, press the **Exit Mentor** softkey or turn the Mode Selector to **OFF**, **DEFIB**, or **PACER**.

Note: After 60 seconds of non use in the Mentor mode, the R Series returns to MONITOR mode.

Common Tasks

Follow the instructions in the subsequent sections for:

- “Replacing a Battery Pack” on page 2-12.
- “Adjusting Display Brightness” on page 2-13.
- “Using Code Markers” on page 2-13.

Replacing a Battery Pack

To remove a battery pack, press the tab on the end of the battery pack inward, and lift the battery pack out of the compartment.

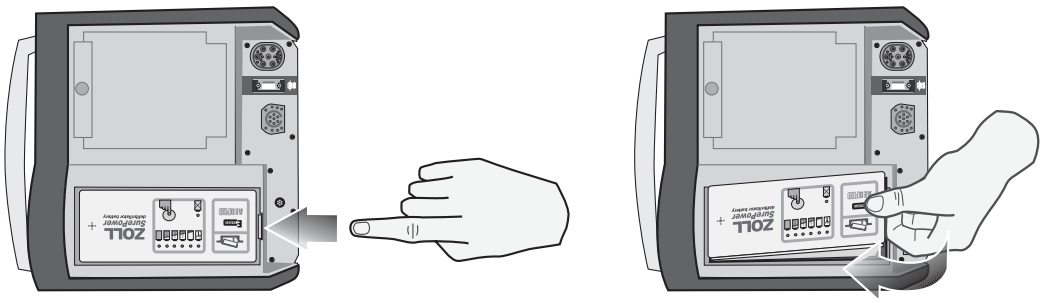


Figure 2-12. Removing a Battery Pack

To install a battery pack:

1. Place the end of the battery pack opposite the tab into the end of the compartment closest to the front of the unit.
2. Lower the tabbed end of the battery pack into the compartment and press down on the tabbed end until it locks into place.

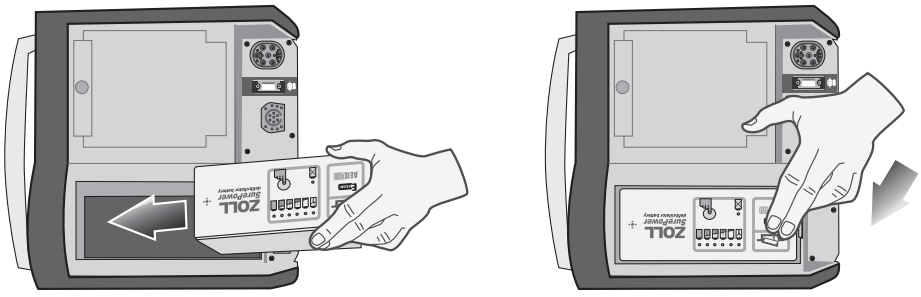


Figure 2-13. Installing a Battery Pack

Adjusting Display Brightness

To adjust brightness:

1. Press the **Options** softkey.
2. Press the **High Bright** or **Low Bright** softkey to select high and low brightness.

Note: Brightness level affects battery run time. Selecting high bright will cause the battery charge to be depleted at a faster rate than when selecting low bright.

Using Code Markers

Pressing the **CODE MARKER** softkey causes the unit to display a preconfigured list of clinical actions. Pressing the softkey associated with a particular action causes that action, and 6 seconds of ECG, to be recorded along with a date and time stamp in the Summary Report memory. You can supplement an event summary by manually adding code markers which itemize drugs or treatments administered to the patient.

Up to six Code Markers can be displayed on the screen at one time.

Figure 2-14. Code Markers

The right-most softkey is labeled MORE when there are more than six items on the code marker list. Press the MORE softkey to see the next set of Code Markers displayed above the softkeys.

Separate code marker lists are maintained for DEFIB, MONITOR, and PACER modes, thereby enabling the display of appropriate code markers for each particular protocol. (For information on configuring these code marker lists, refer to the *R Series Configuration Guide*.)

The code markers are removed from the display after 10 seconds. If no Code Marker softkey has been pressed during that time, a “default” event mark is stored in Summary Report memory.

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Chapter 3
Manual Defibrillation

Paddles are a defibrillation-protected Type BF patient connection.

ECG leads are a defibrillation-protected Type CF patient connection.

Emergency Defibrillation Procedure with Paddles

WARNING! **To avoid risk of electrical shock, do not allow electrolyte gel to accumulate on hands or paddle handles.**

When defibrillating with paddles, use your thumbs to operate the SHOCK buttons in order to avoid inadvertent operator shock. No portion of the hands should be near the paddle plates.

Determine the Patient's Condition Following Local Medical Protocols

Verify:

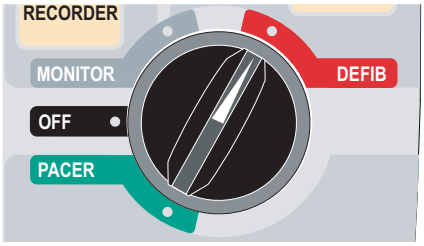
- Unconsciousness.
- Absence of breathing.
- Absence of pulse.

Begin CPR Following Local Medical Protocols.

Request additional assistance.

1 Select DEFIB

Turn the Mode Selector to **DEFIB**. The unit automatically defaults to 120 joules or the preconfigured first shock energy selection.



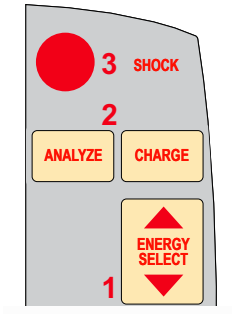
Note: Defibrillator PADDLES are selected as the ECG source when the instrument is turned to **MONITOR** or **DEFIB** with paddles connected to the OneStep cable.

Energy Select

Look at the Display and verify the energy is appropriate. Unless internal handles are connected to the OneStep cable, the default energy selections for adult patients are:

- Shock 1 - 120 joules
- Shock 2 - 150 joules
- Shock 3 - 200 joules

If medical protocol allows, you may select a different energy level using the up and down arrow buttons. One pair is located on the front panel of the unit; the other pair is located on the sternum paddle.



or

Note: Neonatal and pediatric defibrillator energy levels should be selected based on site-specific protocols.

The selected energy level is shown as *DEFIB XXXJ SEL.* on the display.

If you have configured Shocks 1, 2, and 3 to escalating energy levels (see the *R Series Configuration Guide* for instructions), the R Series automatically sets the energy to the preconfigured Energy Level: Shock 1, 2, 3 setting at power-up and after each of the first two shocks. The *ENERGY INCREMENTED* message will be displayed after Shocks 1 and 2 are delivered. Manually changing the energy level outside the preprogrammed sequence and delivering a shock disables the automatic escalation function.

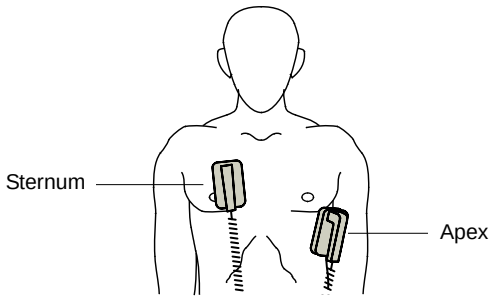
Prepare Paddles

Release the paddles, apply a liberal amount of electrolyte gel to the electrode surface of each paddle, and rub the electrode surfaces together to evenly distribute the applied gel. (You can substitute electrode gel patches for the gel.)

Apply Paddles to Chest

Apply the paddles firmly to the anterior wall of the chest. Place the sternum paddle to the right of the patient's sternum (patient's right), just below the clavicle.

Place the apex paddle on the chest wall, just below and to the left of the patient's left nipple, along the anterior-axillary line.



Rub the paddles against the skin to maximize the paddle-to-patient contact.

WARNING! **Do not permit gel to accumulate between the paddle electrodes on the chest wall (gel bridge). This could cause burns and reduce the amount of energy delivered to the heart.**

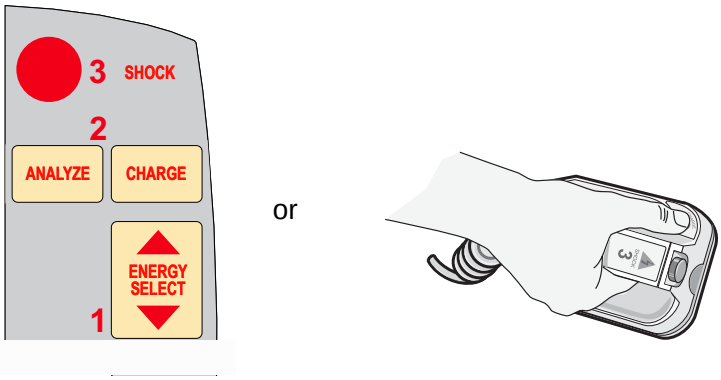
If using defibrillator gel pads, make sure that the size of the pad is large enough to cover the entire paddle electrode area.

The paddles may be used for ECG monitoring in emergency situations when time does not allow connection of standard ECG monitoring electrodes.

If an ECG cable and ECG electrodes are in use, press the **LEAD** button to select the desired ECG lead.

2 Charge Defibrillator

Press the **CHARGE** button on the apex handle or on the front panel.



If both **SHOCK** buttons on the paddles are depressed when the **CHARGE** button is activated, the unit does not charge and a *RELEASE SHOCK BUTTON* message appears on the display.

To increase or decrease the selected energy after you have pressed the **CHARGE** button, use the defibrillator **ENERGY SELECT** buttons on either the sternum paddle or the defibrillator front panel.

Caution Changing the selected energy while the unit is charging or charged causes the defibrillator to disarm itself. Press the **CHARGE** button again to charge the unit to the newly selected energy level.

After charging to the selected energy, the charge indicator on the apex paddle lights. A distinctive charge ready tone sounds, and the message *DEFIB XXXJ READY* is displayed. The defibrillator is now ready to discharge.

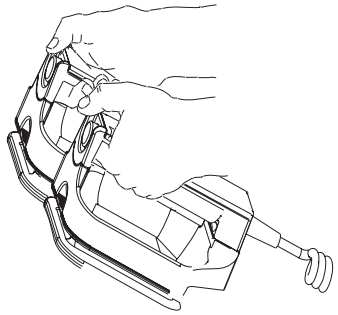
3 Deliver Shock

WARNING! **Warn all persons in attendance of the patient to STAND CLEAR prior to defibrillator discharge.**

Do not touch the bed, patient, or any equipment connected to the patient during defibrillation. A severe shock can result. Do not allow exposed portions of the patient's body to come into contact with metal objects, such as a bed frame, as unwanted pathways for defibrillation current may result.

Apply a force of 10 - 12 kilograms (22 - 26.4 pounds) to each paddle in order to minimize patient impedance and achieve optimal results.

Using your thumbs, simultaneously press and hold both **SHOCK** buttons (one on each paddle) until energy is delivered to the patient.



Caution Use only thumbs to depress the **SHOCK** buttons. Failure to do so could result in the inadvertent depression of the **ENERGY SELECT** buttons, causing the defibrillator to disarm itself.

Once the energy is delivered, the display simultaneously shows *XXXJ DELIVERED* and *DEFIB XXXJ SEL*. After approximately 5 seconds, the *XXXJ DELIVERED* message disappears, and the *DEFIB XXXJ SEL*. message remains to indicate the selected energy level.

Note: If the defibrillator is not discharged within 60 seconds after reaching the selected energy level, the unit automatically disarms itself.

During the 10 seconds prior to disarming, the charge ready tone beeps intermittently. The charge ready tone then stops, the charge indicator light goes off, and the monitor message changes to *DEFIB XXXJ SEL*. Press the **CHARGE** button to recharge the unit.

Autoclavable External Paddles

ZOLL Autoclavable External Paddles are available for use with manually operated ZOLL defibrillators when sterile conditions must be maintained during defibrillation.

Emergency Defibrillation Procedure with Hands-Free Therapy Electrodes

ZOLL hands-free therapy electrodes are a defibrillation-protected Type BF patient connection.

ECG leads are a defibrillation-protected Type CF patient connection.

Determine the Patient's Condition Following Local Medical Protocols

Verify:

- Unconsciousness.
- Absence of breathing.
- Absence of pulse.

Begin CPR Following Medical Protocols

Request additional assistance.

Prepare Patient

Remove all clothing covering the patient's chest. Dry chest if necessary. If the patient has excessive chest hair, clip or shave it to ensure proper adhesion of the electrodes.

Attach hands-free therapy electrodes according to instructions on the electrode packaging.

Ensure that the therapy electrodes are making good contact with the patient's skin and are not covering any part of the ECG electrodes.

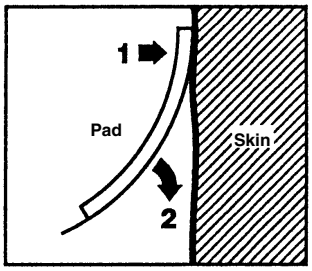
Connect the hands-free therapy electrodes to the OneStep cable if not preconnected.

If defibrillation electrodes are not making good contact with the patient's skin, the unit issues the messages *CHECK PADS* and *POOR PAD CONTACT* and does not allow delivery of energy. If a short circuit exists between the electrodes, the unit issues the message *DEFIB PAD SHORT*.

Therapy Electrode Application

WARNING! Poor adherence and/or air under the therapy electrodes can lead to the possibility of arcing and skin burns.

1. Apply one edge of the pad securely to the patient.
2. Roll the pad smoothly from the applied edge to the other, being careful not to trap any air pockets between the gel and skin.

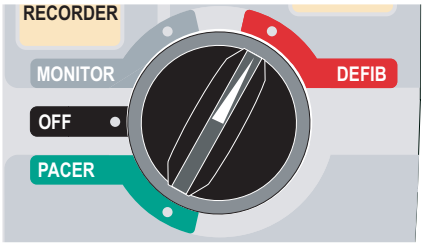


Note: If it is not possible to place the "BACK" electrode on the patient's back, place the electrodes in the standard apex-sternum positions. Effective defibrillation results, but pacing will usually be less effective.

WARNING! Application of adult electrodes to a pediatric patient will result in the automatic selection of adult energy levels. If needed, manually adjust the energy settings based on site-specific protocols.

1 Select DEFIB

Turn the Mode Selector to DEFIB. The unit automatically defaults to 120 joules or the preconfigured first shock energy selection.



PADS is selected as the ECG source when the instrument is turned to MONITOR or DEFIB and paddles are not connected to the OneStep cable. You may select any of the other ECG leads by pressing the front panel **LEAD** button.

Energy Select

Look at the display, and verify the selected energy is appropriate. The default energy selections for adult patients are:

- Shock 1 - 120 joules
- Shock 2 - 150 joules
- Shock 3 - 200 joules

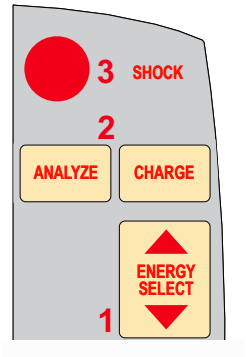
When used with OneStep Pediatric electrodes, the default energy selections are:

- Shock 1 - 50 joules
- Shock 2 - 70 joules
- Shock 3 - 85 joules

WARNING! When used with *pedi•padz,* defibrillator energies must be set manually based on site-specific institutional protocols for pediatric defibrillation.

After the third shock, all subsequent shocks are delivered at the same energy as the third shock in both Adult and Pediatric modes.

If medical protocol allows, you may select a different energy level using the **ENERGY SELECT** buttons on the front panel.

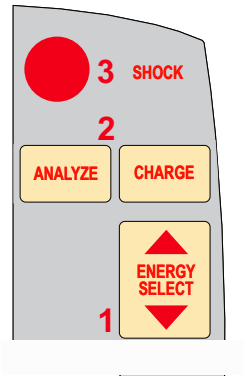


The selected energy level is shown as *DEFIB XXXJ SEL.* on the display.

If you have configured Shocks 1, 2, and 3 to escalating energy levels (see the *R Series Configuration Guide* for instructions), the R Series automatically sets the energy to the preconfigured Energy Level: Shock 1, 2, 3 setting at power-up and after each of the first two shocks. The *ENERGY INCREMENTED* message will be displayed after Shocks 1 and 2 are delivered. Manually changing the energy level outside the preprogrammed sequence and delivering a shock disables this function.

2 Charge Defibrillator

Press the **CHARGE** button on the front panel.



To increase or decrease the selected energy after you have pressed the **CHARGE** button, use the defibrillator **ENERGY SELECT** buttons.

Caution Changing the selected energy while the unit is charging or charged causes the defibrillator to disarm itself. Press the **CHARGE** button again to charge the unit.

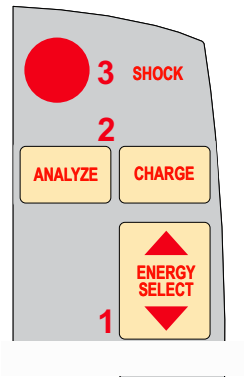
After charging to the selected energy, the **SHOCK** button on the front panel lights. A distinctive charge ready tone sounds and the *DEFIB XXXJ READY* is displayed. The defibrillator is now ready to discharge.

3 Deliver Shock

WARNING! **Warn all persons in attendance of the patient to STAND CLEAR prior to defibrillator discharge.**

Do not touch the bed, patient, or any equipment connected to the patient during defibrillation. A severe shock can result. Do not allow exposed portions of the patient's body to come into contact with metal objects, such as a bed frame, as unwanted pathways for defibrillation current may result.

Press and hold the **SHOCK** button until energy is delivered to the patient.



Note: If the defibrillator is not discharged within 60 seconds after reaching the selected energy level, the unit automatically disarms itself.

During the 10 seconds prior to disarming, the charge ready tone beeps intermittently. The charge ready tone then stops, the **SHOCK** button light goes off, and the monitor message changes to *DEFIB XXXJ SEL*. Press the **CHARGE** button to recharge the unit.

Once the energy is delivered, the display simultaneously shows *XXXJ DELIVERED* and *DEFIB XXXJ SEL*. After approximately 5 seconds, the *XXXJ DELIVERED* message disappears and the *DEFIB XXXJ SEL*. message remains to indicate the selected energy level.

Autoclavable Electrodes

ZOLL Autoclavable Internal Handles are designed for use with a manually operated ZOLL defibrillator to defibrillate the heart during open chest procedures. Two types of Autoclavable Internal Handles are available:

- Molded Autoclavable Internal handles with integrated electrode spoons
- Autoclavable Internal Handles with removable internal defibrillation electrodes

When these internal handles are used, the R Series defibrillator can operate only in Manual mode even if the unit supports Advisory mode. When an internal handle set is connected to the R Series, it automatically limits energy output to a maximum of 50 joules.

For step-by-step procedures for open chest defibrillation as well as important cleaning and sterilization information, refer to the *Autoclavable Internal Handle and Electrode Operator's Guide*.

Chapter 4
Advisory Defibrillation (Optional)

ZOLL hands-free therapy electrodes are a defibrillation-protected Type BF patient connection.

When the Mode Selector is turned to DEFIB and hands-free therapy electrodes are used, the R Series can identify shockable rhythms using its built in ECG analysis capability. You must read the advisory messages, charge the defibrillator to the preconfigured or user-selected energy level (if automatic charge is disabled), and deliver treatment to the patient when required by protocol and patient condition.

The advisory function can be activated only when:

- Hands-free therapy electrodes are connected and selected as the ECG source.
- Hands-free therapy electrodes are properly connected to the patient.
- The Mode Selector is turned to **DEFIB**.

WARNING! **Use only pediatric electrodes to defibrillate patients under 8 years of age in Advisory mode. Use of adult electrodes with pediatric patients can result in the delivery of excessive energy doses.**

Advisory Defibrillation Procedure

Determine the Patient's Condition Following Local Medical Protocols

Verify:

- Unconsciousness.
- Absence of breathing.
- Absence of pulse.

Begin CPR Following Local Medical Protocols

Request additional assistance.

Prepare Patient

Remove all clothing covering the patient's chest. Dry chest if necessary. If the patient has excessive chest hair, clip or shave it to ensure proper adhesion of the electrodes.

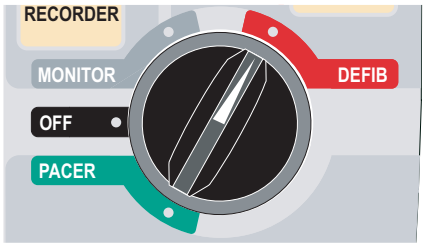
Attach hands-free therapy electrodes according to instructions on the electrode packaging and as described in "Therapy Electrode Application" on page 3-6.

Ensure that the electrodes are making good contact with the patient's skin and are not covering any part of the ECG electrodes.

If therapy electrodes are not making good contact with the patient's skin, the unit issues the messages *CHECK PADS* and *POOR PAD CONTACT* and does not allow delivery of energy. If a short circuit exists between the electrodes, the unit issues the message *DEFIB PAD SHORT*.

1 Select DEFIB

Turn the Mode Selector to **DEFIB**. The unit displays *DEFIB 120J SEL* on the monitor.



Energy Select

The default energy selections for adult patients are:

- Shock 1 - 120 joules
- Shock 2 - 150 joules
- Shock 3 - 200 joules

When used with OneStep Pediatric electrodes, the default energy selections for pediatric patients are:

- Shock 1 - 50 joules
- Shock 2 - 70 joules
- Shock 3 - 85 joules

WARNING! Use only OneStep Pediatric electrodes to defibrillate patients under 8 years of age in Advisory mode. Use of adult electrodes, or pediatric electrodes other than OneStep Pediatric electrodes, can result in the delivery of excessive energy doses.

After the third shock, all subsequent shocks are delivered at the same energy as the third shock in both Adult and Pediatric modes.

If medical protocols allow, you may select a different energy level using the energy select up and down arrow buttons on the front panel. The new energy setting displays on the monitor.

If you have configured SHOCK 1, 2, and 3 to escalating energy levels, and then you manually change the energy level outside preconfigured SHOCK 1, 2, 3 sequence and deliver a shock, it disables the automatic energy escalation. See the Energy Level: Shock 1, 2, 3 section of the *R Series Configuration Guide* for more details.

2 Press ANALYZE Button

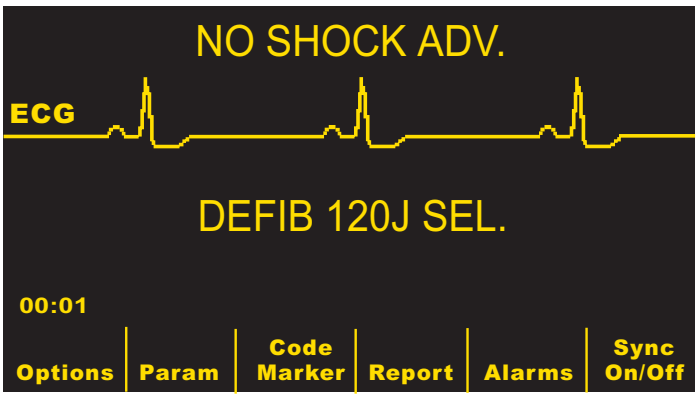
WARNING! Keep patient motionless during ECG analysis. Do not touch the patient during analysis. Cease all movement via stretcher or vehicle before analyzing the ECG.

Press the **ANALYZE** button to begin the analysis of the patient's ECG rhythm and to determine if a shockable rhythm is present.

An *ANALYZING ECG* message is displayed for 6 to 12 seconds while the patient's ECG is analyzed. Once the analysis is completed, the unit indicates whether or not a shock is advised.

The analysis normally consists of three consecutive 3-second ECG rhythm analyses. If at least two of the three analyses determine that the patient has a shockable rhythm, the unit automatically charges to the preconfigured energy level and prompts the operator to shock the patient. If two or more of the three 3-second ECG analyses do not detect a shockable rhythm, the unit alerts the operator that no shock is advised.

WARNING! ECG rhythm analysis does not warn of patient asystole, which is not a shockable rhythm.



When a nonshockable rhythm is detected, the unit displays a *NO SHOCK ADV.* message. Follow the local protocols to continue CPR or other life support, and re-analyze the ECG at appropriate intervals.

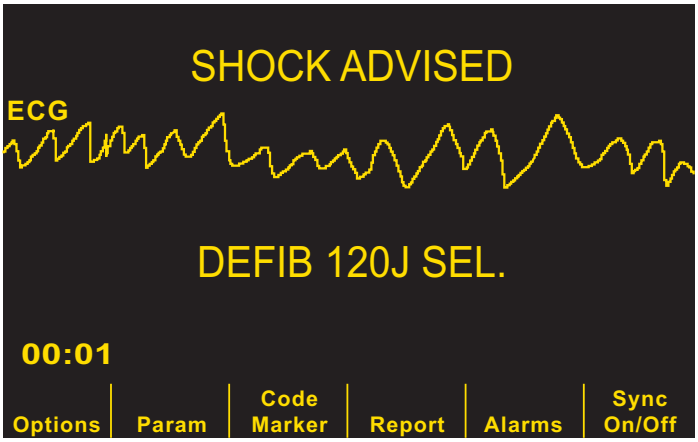
Note: When a nonshockable rhythm is detected, the R Series does not prevent the user from manually defibrillating the patient.

When a shockable rhythm is detected (ventricular fibrillation or wide-complex tachycardia with heart rate > 150), one of the following occur:

- Units with the automatic charge option enabled automatically charge to the preconfigured or user selected energy setting.

- Units with the automatic charge option disabled will alternately display the messages *SHOCK ADVISED* and *PRESS CHARGE*. Press the **CHARGE** button.

Regardless of the analysis result, the user can control the defibrillator manually. For example, the user can defibrillate the patient even if the advisory function issues a NO SHOCK ADV. message.



3 Press SHOCK

WARNING! **Warn all persons in attendance of the patient to STAND CLEAR prior to defibrillator discharge.**

Do not touch the bed, patient, or any equipment connected to the patient during defibrillation. A severe shock can result. Do not allow exposed portions of the patient's body to come in contact with metal objects, such as a bed frame, as unwanted pathways for defibrillation current may result.

Once the unit is charged to the selected energy, the **SHOCK** button illuminates and the *PRESS SHOCK* message is displayed. Simultaneously, the monitor displays the energy level to which the defibrillator is charged, *DEFIB XXXJ READY.*

A continuous tone sounds for 50 seconds, followed by an intermittent beeping for 10 seconds.You must deliver the shock within this 60 second interval, or the defibrillator will disarm itself.

Press and hold the illuminated **SHOCK** button on the front panel until energy is delivered to the patient. An *XXXJ DELIVERED* message appears on the display for approximately 5 seconds.

Watch the patient or ECG response to verify that the shock has been delivered.

After the energy has been delivered to the patient, the display returns to *DEFIB XXX J SEL*.

Perform CPR

Begin chest compressions and rescue breathing per local protocol.

Repeat Analysis

Press the **ANALYZE** button to restart an ECG analysis and determine if additional shocks are required.

Note: Reanalysis of the ECG rhythm is inhibited for 3 seconds after each shock.

Continue Patient Care

Continue patient care according to medical protocols.

Advisory Function Messages

SELECT DEFIB MODE

Displayed if the **ANALYZE** button is pressed, but the unit is not in the **DEFIB** mode. Turn the Mode Selector to **DEFIB** to enable the defibrillator and advisory capability.

SELECT PADS

Displayed if the **ANALYZE** button is pressed while the device is operating in any ECG lead other than “PADS.” Press the **LEAD** button until “PADS” is selected.

REMOVE SYNC

Displayed if the **ANALYZE** button is pressed while the device is in SYNC mode. Turn off SYNC mode by pressing the **SYNC** softkey. Press the **ANALYZE** button again to initiate ECG rhythm analysis.

Warning Messages

Warning messages prompt the operator to check the patient, the unit, the electrodes and/or connections.

NOISY ECG / RETRY ANALYSIS

A *NOISY ECG* message alternating with a *RETRY ANALYSIS* message is displayed for 5 seconds when the unit detects a noisy ECG signal during ECG analysis. Check and adjust electrode placement and cable connections to help eliminate the noise source. Keep patient motionless during ECG analysis. Press the **ANALYZE** button again to begin ECG analysis.

CHECK PATIENT

The unit has detected a shockable rhythm during continuous background ECG analysis (i.e., Smart Alarms™). The prompt is given only when the heart rate alarms are enabled and the unit detects a shockable rhythm. The screen message persists as long as a shockable rhythm is being detected. Press the **ANALYZE** button to begin ECG analysis.

Note: This CHECK PATIENT analysis function operates continuously when heart rate alarms are enabled and does not require pressing the **ANALYZE** button for operation.

CHECK PADS / POOR PAD CONTACT

The therapy electrodes are not properly attached to the patient, or the cable connections have become loose.

Check that the therapy electrodes are making good contact with the patient's skin and that all cables are securely connected. This voice prompt will not sound if the therapy electrodes were not previously connected to the patient.

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Chapter 5
Synchronized Cardioversion

Paddles are a defibrillation-protected Type BF patient connection.

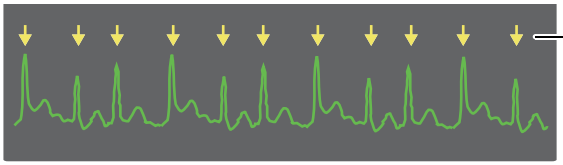
ECG leads are a defibrillation-protected Type CF patient connection.

WARNING! **Only skilled personnel trained in Advanced Cardiac Life Support and familiar with equipment operation should perform synchronized cardioversion. The precise cardiac arrhythmia must be determined before attempting defibrillation or cardioversion.**

Before attempting synchronized cardioversion, ensure that ECG signal quality is sufficient to minimize the risk of synchronizing on artifact.

Certain arrhythmias, such as ventricular tachycardia, atrial fibrillation, and atrial flutter, require synchronizing the defibrillator discharge with the ECG R-wave to avoid the induction of ventricular fibrillation. In this case, a synchronizing (SYNC) circuit within the defibrillator detects the patient's R-waves. When the **SHOCK** button (or buttons, if using paddles) is pressed and held, the unit discharges with the next detected R-wave, thus avoiding the vulnerable T-wave segment of the cardiac cycle.

When in the SYNC mode, the unit displays markers (🡻) above the ECG trace to indicate the points in the cardiac cycle (R waves) where discharge can occur.



Verify that markers are clearly visible on the monitor and their location is appropriate and consistent from beat to beat. If necessary, use the **LEAD** and **SIZE** buttons to establish settings that yield the most consistent sync marker pattern.

The synchronized cardioversion procedure for ZOLL hands-free therapy electrodes is identical to that for paddles with the exception of the **SHOCK** button location.

The R Series defibrillator supports two types of synchronized cardioversion:

- **Synchronized Cardioversion** — The R Series monitors the patient's ECG and synchronizes shock delivery with this ECG source. For instructions, refer to "Synchronized Cardioversion Procedure" below.
- **Remote Synchronized Cardioversion** — An external device (such as a patient monitor) monitors the patient's ECG and provides a synchronization pulse to the R Series' Sync In/Marker Out connector. The R Series synchronizes shock delivery with these external pulses.

Note: When using the Remote Sync function, the procedure and displayed information are different. Make sure to follow the instructions for Remote Synchronized Cardioversion on page 5-5.

Synchronized Cardioversion Procedure

Determine the Patient's Condition and Provide Care Following Local Medical Protocols

Prepare Patient

Remove all clothing covering the patient's chest. Dry chest if necessary. If the patient has excessive chest hair, clip or shave it to ensure proper adhesion of the electrodes.

Attach ECG electrodes as described in"Monitoring Electrodes Attachment" on page 9-3.

A standard ECG cable and ECG electrodes are recommended for use during cardioversion. Hands-free therapy electrodes may be used as an ECG source. Signal quality will be equal to that of standard leads except immediately following a discharge when there may be more noise due to muscle tremors, especially if an electrode is not in complete contact with the skin.

Attach hands-free therapy electrodes according to instructions on the electrode packaging and as described in "Therapy Electrode Application" on page 3-6.

Ensure that the therapy electrodes are making good contact with the patient's skin and are not covering any part of any other electrodes.

Connect the hands-free therapy electrodes to the OneStep cable if not preconnected.

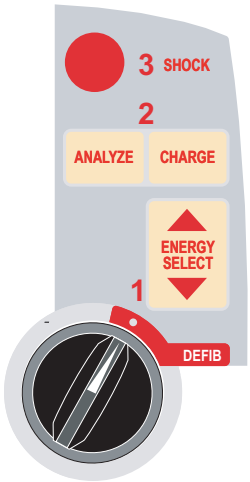
If therapy electrodes are not making good contact with the patient's skin, the unit issues the messages *CHECK PADS* and *POOR PAD CONTACT* and does not allow delivery of energy. If a short circuit exists between the electrodes, the unit issues the message *DEFIB PAD SHORT*.

An *ECG LEAD OFF* condition prevents synchronized discharge if leads are selected as the ECG source. This condition does not prevent the use of the defibrillator; it simply prevents use in a synchronized manner.

If paddles are being used for synchronized cardioversion, refer to "Emergency Defibrillation Procedure with Paddles" on page 3-1 for preparing paddles, applying paddles, charging the defibrillator, and delivering a shock. Note, however, that synchronized discharge with paddles as an ECG source is discouraged since the artifact induced by moving the paddles may resemble an R-wave and trigger defibrillator discharge at the wrong time.

1 Select DEFIB

Turn the Mode Selector to **DEFIB**. Select the desired energy using the up and down arrow keys on the front panel (or sternum paddle if using paddles).



Press the SYNC On/Off softkey

Your system will be in SYNC mode once you press the **SYNC On/Off** softkey if your R Series is not configured to support Remote Sync. However, if your R Series is configured to support Remote Sync, pressing the **Sync On/Off** softkey will cause two other softkeys to be displayed: **Remote SYNC** and **SYNC**. Press the **SYNC** softkey to enter Sync mode.

The selected energy level is displayed on the monitor.

A sync marker (🡻) appears on the monitor above each detected R-wave to indicate where discharge will occur.

Verify that the markers are clearly visible on the monitor and their location is appropriate and consistent from beat to beat. If necessary, use the **LEAD** and **SIZE** buttons to establish settings that yield the best display.

A *SYNC XXXJ SEL*. message appears on the display. If *DEFIB XXXJ SEL*. appears, press the **SYNC On/Off** softkey. (If your unit supports Remote Sync, you must also press the **SYNC** softkey.) Two quick beeps sound.

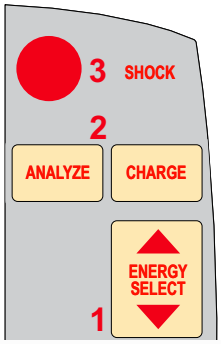
Unless otherwise configured, the unit automatically exits Sync mode after each shock and when the Mode Selector is moved to **MONITOR**, **PACER** or **OFF**.

To reactivate SYNC mode, press the **SYNC On/Off** softkey again. (If your unit supports Remote Sync, press the **SYNC** softkey again.) Changing the selected energy levels does not cause the unit to leave SYNC mode.

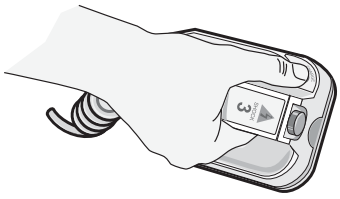
Note that the unit can be configured to stay in SYNC mode after defibrillation, if desired. Refer to the *R Series Configuration Guide* for instructions.

2 Charge Defibrillator

Press the **CHARGE** button on the front panel or on the apex paddle handle.



or



To abort charging and increase or decrease the selected energy after the **CHARGE** button has been pressed, use the **ENERGY SELECT** buttons on either the defibrillator front panel or the sternum paddle. Press the **CHARGE** button again to charge the unit to the newly selected energy level.

After charging the unit to the selected energy, either the front panel **SHOCK** button or the APEX paddle charge indicator illuminates. A distinctive audible tone sounds and the *SYNC XXXJ READY* message is displayed.

The defibrillator is now ready to deliver therapy.

3 Deliver SHOCK

WARNING! Warn all persons in attendance of the patient to STAND CLEAR prior to defibrillator discharge.

Verify that no one is in contact with the patient, monitoring cable or leads, bed rails, or any other potential current pathways.

Verify that the ECG waveform is stable and that sync markers appear over each R-wave.

Press and hold the illuminated **SHOCK** button on the front panel, (or simultaneously press and hold both paddle **SHOCK** buttons) until energy is delivered to the patient. The defibrillator will discharge with the next detected R wave.

Note: If the defibrillator is not discharged within 60 seconds after reaching the selected energy level, the unit automatically disarms itself. During the ten seconds prior to this internal disarm, the charge ready tone beeps intermittently. The charge ready tone then stops, and the defibrillator remains in SYNC mode.

Once the energy is delivered, the display simultaneously shows *XXXJ DELIVERED* and *DEFIB XXXJ SEL*. After approximately 5 seconds, the *XXXJ DELIVERED* message disappears and the *DEFIB XXXJ SEL*. message remains to indicate the selected energy level.

If additional countershocks are necessary, readjust the energy level as necessary, press the **SYNC On/Off** softkey, followed by the **SYNC** softkey (if your unit supports Remote Sync), and repeat. Note that *SYNC XXXJ SEL* must be displayed prior to pressing the **CHARGE** button.

If the **ANALYZE** button is pressed while the unit is in SYNC mode, the unit displays the *REMOVE SYNC* message and does not allow ECG rhythm analysis until the unit is taken out of SYNC mode.

Remote Synchronized Cardioversion Procedure

The R Series may be configured to receive defibrillation synchronization pulses from a remote ECG monitoring device. See the *R Series Configuration Manual*. Be sure that the remote device is connected to the Sync In/Marker Out connector on the R Series unit. The remote device must have a sync out connector and a cable must be provided to connect the two devices. Ensure the remote device conforms with the Sync In/Marker Out specifications (described in Appendix A, “Defibrillator Specifications”).

WARNING! A lethal arrhythmia may be induced through improper synchronization. Qualified personnel within the hospital should verify synchronization delay for the entire remote monitor and defibrillator system prior to clinical use. Synchronization delay for the system as a whole must not exceed 60 msec.

Determine the Patient's Condition and Provide Care Following Local Medical Protocols

Prepare Patient

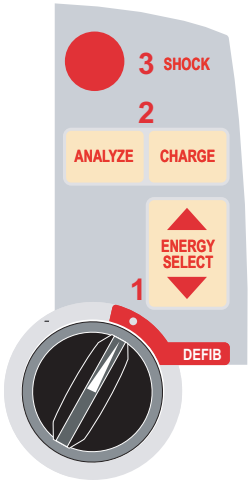
Prepare the patient as described in "Prepare Patient" on page 5-2.

Follow the instructions provided with the external monitoring device to prepare the patient for ECG monitoring and synchronization with a separate defibrillator.

1 Select DEFIB

Turn the Mode Selector to **DEFIB**.

Select the desired energy using the up and down arrow keys on the front panel (or sternum paddle if using paddles).



Press SYNC On/Off softkey, then press the Remote Sync Softkey

The selected energy level is displayed on the monitor.

The words "REMOTE SYNC" are displayed in place of the ECG trace, and a *REMOTE SYNC XXXJ SEL.* message appears on the display.

The ECG heartbeat indicator will flash with each synchronization pulse received from the remote monitoring device.

Unless otherwise configured, the unit automatically exits sync mode after each shock, and if the Mode Selector is moved to **MONITOR**, **PACER** or **OFF**.

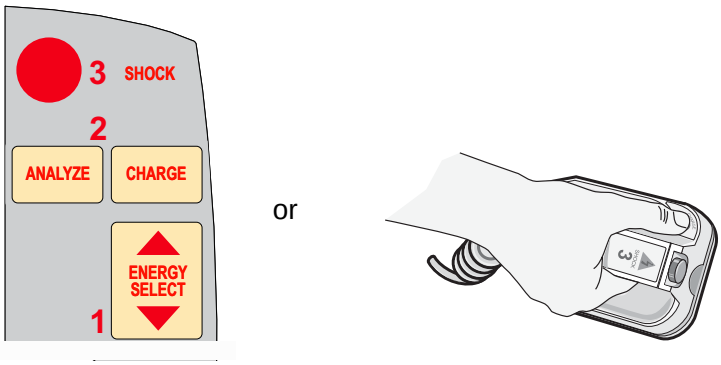
Press the **Sync On/Off**, **Remote Sync** softkey sequence again to reactivate Remote Sync mode. Changing the selected energy levels does not cause the unit to leave Remote Sync mode.

View the ECG trace on the remote device's display. Verify that sync markers appear with each R-wave. The sync markers will appear as described in the remote device's user manual.

WARNING! **Verify the ECG waveform is stable and that a sync marker appears only with R-waves. If sync markers are not present on the remote device display, or do not appear to be nearly simultaneous with each R-wave, do not proceed with synchronized cardioversion.**

2 Charge Defibrillator

Press the **CHARGE** button on the front panel or, if using paddles, on the apex paddle handle.



To abort charging and increase or decrease the selected energy after the **CHARGE** button has been pressed, use the **ENERGY SELECT** buttons on either the defibrillator front panel or the sternum paddle. Press the **CHARGE** button again to charge the unit.

After charging the unit to the selected energy, either the front panel **SHOCK** button or, the apex paddle charge indicator illuminates. A distinctive audible tone sounds and the energy ready *REMOTE SYNC XXXJ READY* message is displayed.

The defibrillator is now ready to deliver therapy.

3 Deliver SHOCK

WARNING! **Warn all persons in attendance of the patient to STAND CLEAR prior to defibrillator discharge.**

Verify that no one is in contact with the patient, monitoring cable or leads, bed rails, or any other potential current pathways.

Press and hold the illuminated **SHOCK** button on the front panel, or simultaneously press and hold both paddle **SHOCK** buttons until energy is delivered. The defibrillator will discharge with the next remote synchronization pulse.

Note: If the defibrillator is not discharged within 60 seconds after reaching the selected energy level, the unit automatically disarms itself. During the ten seconds prior to this internal disarm, the charge ready tone beeps intermittently. The charge ready tone then stops and the defibrillator remains in Remote SYNC mode.

Once the energy is delivered, the display simultaneously shows *XXXJ DELIVERED* and *DEFIB XXXJ SEL*. After approximately 5 seconds, the *XXXJ DELIVERED* message disappears and the *DEFIB XXXJ SEL*. message remains to indicate the selected energy level.

If additional countershocks are necessary, readjust the energy level as necessary, press the **SYNC On/Off**, and then the **Remote SYNC** softkeys and repeat. Note that *REMOTE SYNC XXXJ SEL* must be displayed prior to pressing the **CHARGE** button.

If the **ANALYZE** button is pressed while the unit is in Remote SYNC mode, the unit displays the *REMOVE SYNC* message and disallows ECG rhythm analysis until the unit is taken out of SYNC mode.

Chapter 6
Real CPR Help

Real CPR Help is defibrillation-proof Type BF equipment.

WARNING! The Real CPR Help function is not intended for use on patients under 8 years of age.

When used with OneStep CPR electrodes or OneStep Complete electrodes, the R Series unit can provide rescuers with feedback about the quality of CPR they are delivering to their patients. The way in which feedback is provided varies with respect to the operational mode and user configuration, but is derived from compression rate and depth measurements.

When applied according to package instructions, ZOLL OneStep CPR and OneStep Complete electrodes provide a chest compression sensor that is located between the rescuer's hands and the patient's lower sternum. This sensor monitors the rate and depth of chest compressions and sends this information to the R Series unit for processing and display.

The R Series defibrillator uses this information to provide feedback to the rescuer in one or more of the following forms:

- CPR Index
- CPR Idle Time Display
- CPR Rate Metronome
- Voice prompts
- Chest Compressions Waveform display

Real CPR Help Field

Whenever OneStep CPR, or OneStep Complete electrodes are connected to the R Series defibrillator, the unit illuminates the Real CPR Help field in the upper center portion of the display. This field includes the indicators described in the next sections.

CPR Index (Optional)

This hexagon shaped figure provides a quick, overall indicator of how well the rescuer's combined rate and depth of chest compressions match the AHA/ERC recommendations for adult CPR.

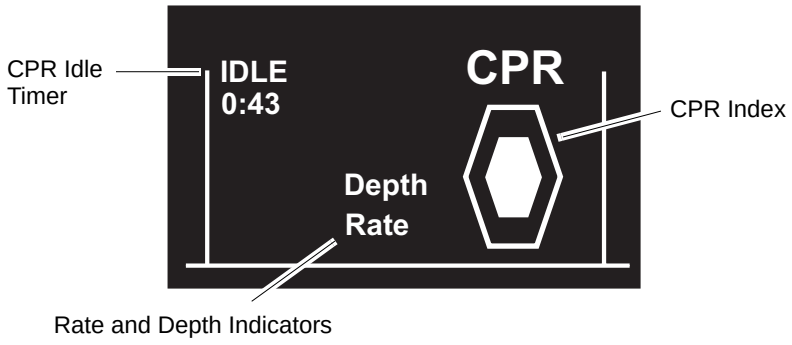
Before chest compressions begin (and after each shock), the CPR Index is displayed as a hollow outline. This index starts to fill from the center out as compressions begin, and becomes fully filled when consistent chest compression depth exceeding 1.75 inches and rate exceeding 90 compressions per minute (cpm) are simultaneously achieved. Should the chest compression rate or depth begin to fall below the AHA/ERC recommended levels, the Index will only partially fill to indicate the need for more vigorous efforts. Following the cessation of compressions, the Index's fill level gradually decreases until a hollow outline is displayed after a short period of time.

When complete filling of the CPR Index has not been achieved due to diminished compression rate or depth, the R Series will display the words RATE and/or DEPTH to assist the rescuer in determining whether chest compression rate or depth should be increased. When an appropriate rate or depth has been achieved, 80 cpm and 1.5 inches, respectively, one or both of these words will disappear from the display.

CPR Idle Time Display

This display indicates the elapsed time in minutes and seconds since the last detected chest compression. When compressions are being delivered, this time display will be blanked. Ten seconds following the cessation of compressions, the display will illuminate and show the elapsed time since the last detected compression. If no compressions have been delivered for more than 20 minutes, dashes (---) will be displayed in this time field.

Real CPR Help Field



CPR Metronome

The R Series unit includes a CPR metronome feature that can be used to encourage rescuers to perform chest compressions at the AHA/ERC recommended rate of 100 compressions per minute. This feature can be configured On or Off.

When activated, the metronome beeps at the AHA/ERC recommended rate to provide a compression rhythm for rescuers to follow. The metronome is silent when no chest compressions are being detected by CPR-equipped hands-free therapy electrodes.

In Manual and Advisory modes, the metronome only beeps when chest compressions are detected and their rate falls below the AHA/ERC recommended levels. When compressions are being performed at 80 compressions per minute or higher, the metronome is silent. Should the detected compression rate fall below this level, the metronome will begin beeping until recommended compression rates are consistently achieved over several compression cycles. The metronome stops beeping approximately 2 seconds after the last chest compression is detected.

CPR Voice Prompts

The R Series can be configured to issue voice prompts related to the depth of chest compressions as feedback to rescuers performing CPR. Two voice prompts are available for this purpose:

- Push Harder
- Good Compressions

When chest compressions are detected but their depth is consistently less than 1.5 inches (3.8 cm), the defibrillator will periodically issue the prompt “Push Harder”. If the rescuer responds by increasing compression depth to more than 1.5 inches (3.8 cm) on a consistent basis, the unit will issue a “Good Compressions” prompt.

See the *R Series Configuration Guide* for information on enabling/disabling CPR voice prompts.

Chest Compressions Waveform

The R Series can display the chest displacement waveform computed from the CPR sensor signals. Displacement waveforms are displayed at the same sweep speed as ECG resulting in a 5 second CPR display.

Displaying the CPR Waveform

To display the CPR displacement waveform in the Trace 2 or 3 position:

1. Press the **Options** softkey, then press **Traces**.
2. Press either the **Trace 2** or **Trace 3** softkey.
3. Press **CPR**.

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Chapter 7
See-Thru CPR (Optional)

WARNING! The See-Thru CPR filter works only when the R Series defibrillator is monitoring CPR.

The See-Thru CPR filter stops if:
— The unit is in pace mode.
— Patient impedance is invalid.
— OneStep CPR electrodes or OneStep Complete electrodes are no longer detected.

The See-Thru CPR filter will not remove all CPR artifact. Always stop CPR to verify the patient's ECG rhythm before making treatment decisions.

The See-Thru CPR filter does not operate during ECG rhythm analysis. Always stop chest compressions during ECG rhythm analysis to avoid incorrect results caused by the presence of CPR artifact.

Diagnostic bandwidth is never applied to the See-Thru CPR waveform.

See-Thru CPR enables the rescuer to see a close approximation of the patient's underlying ECG rhythm while performing CPR. See-Thru CPR is available if the R Series is monitoring CPR.

Chest compressions introduce *CPR artifact* into the ECG signal. See-Thru CPR uses a filter that relies on the correlation between CPR compressions, as detected by the ZOLL Onestep CPR or OneStep Complete electrodes, and the CPR artifact to remove much, but not all, of the artifact from the ECG signal. Under some conditions, residual noise after filtering can obscure the ECG rhythm, requiring the rescuer to stop CPR to assess the ECG. For example, in the case of asystole or low amplitude PEA, the residual artifact seen after filtering may look like fine ventricular fibrillation.

Because the filtered ECG signal may contain residual chest compression and/or filtering artifacts, *a rescuer should always follow the standard procedure of stopping CPR to assess the patient's ECG rhythm before determining treatment.*

Using See-Thru CPR

To use See-Thru CPR

- The R Series unit must be monitoring CPR.
- OneStep CPR or OneStep Complete electrodes must be attached to the unit.

When chest compressions begin, the R Series unit *automatically* starts filtering the CPR artifact after detecting the first 3 to 6 compressions. The filtered ECG, with the label "FIL," may be displayed on the second or third trace (by selecting **FILT ECG** in the Trace2 or Trace3 menu).

See-Thru CPR filtering continues as long as the OneStep CPR or OneStep Complete electrodes detect compressions and patient impedance is valid. When no compressions are detected or one of the conditions noted above occurs, See-Thru CPR filtering stops, and unfiltered ECG signals are displayed. When compressions resume, filtering automatically restarts after 3 to 6 chest compressions.

Note: There is a delay of approximately 1/16 second between the See-Thru CPR waveform and the Trace 1 ECG waveform.

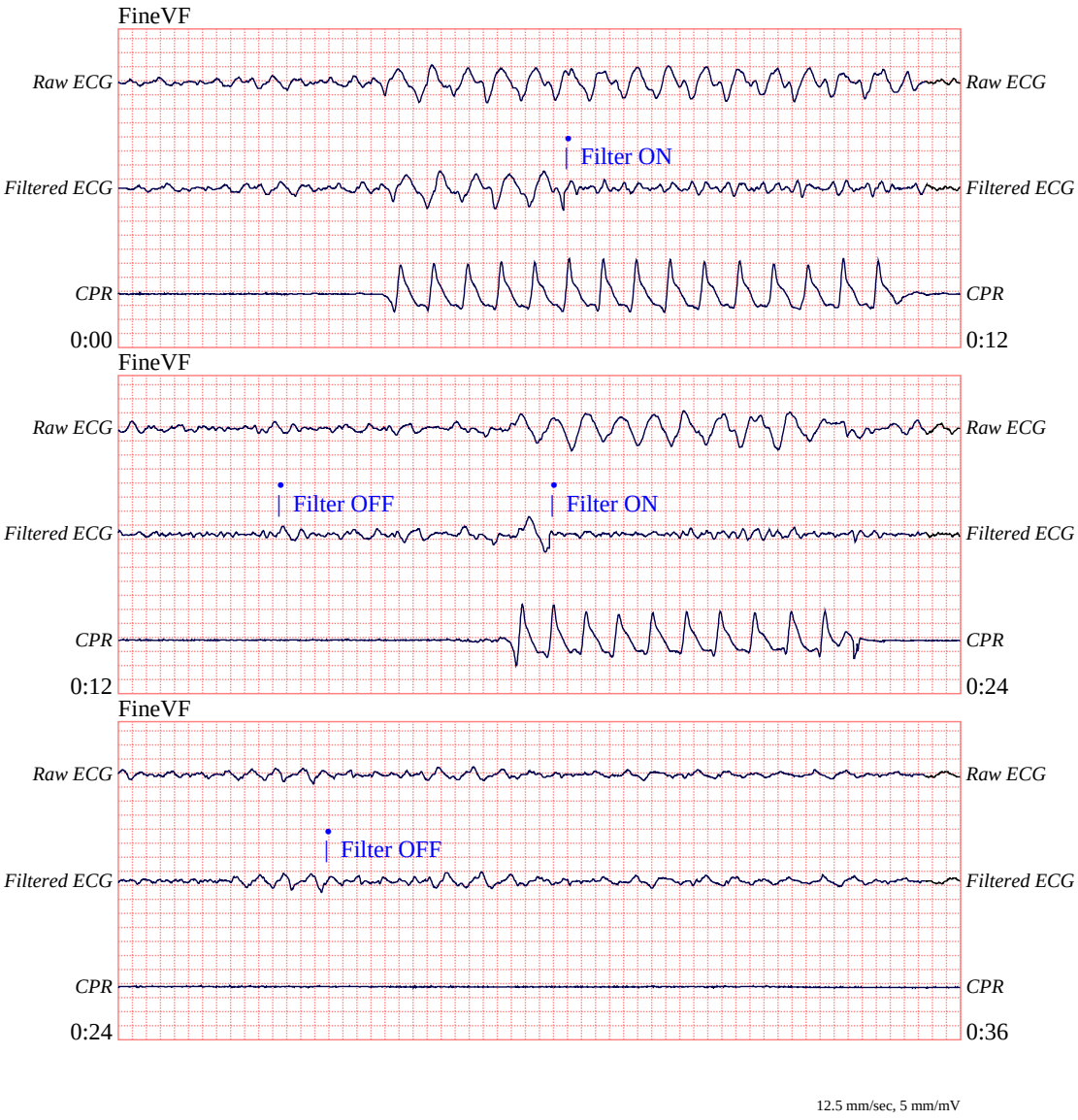
Examples

The following examples show the effects of See-Thru CPR filtering on ECG signals contaminated with CPR artifacts.

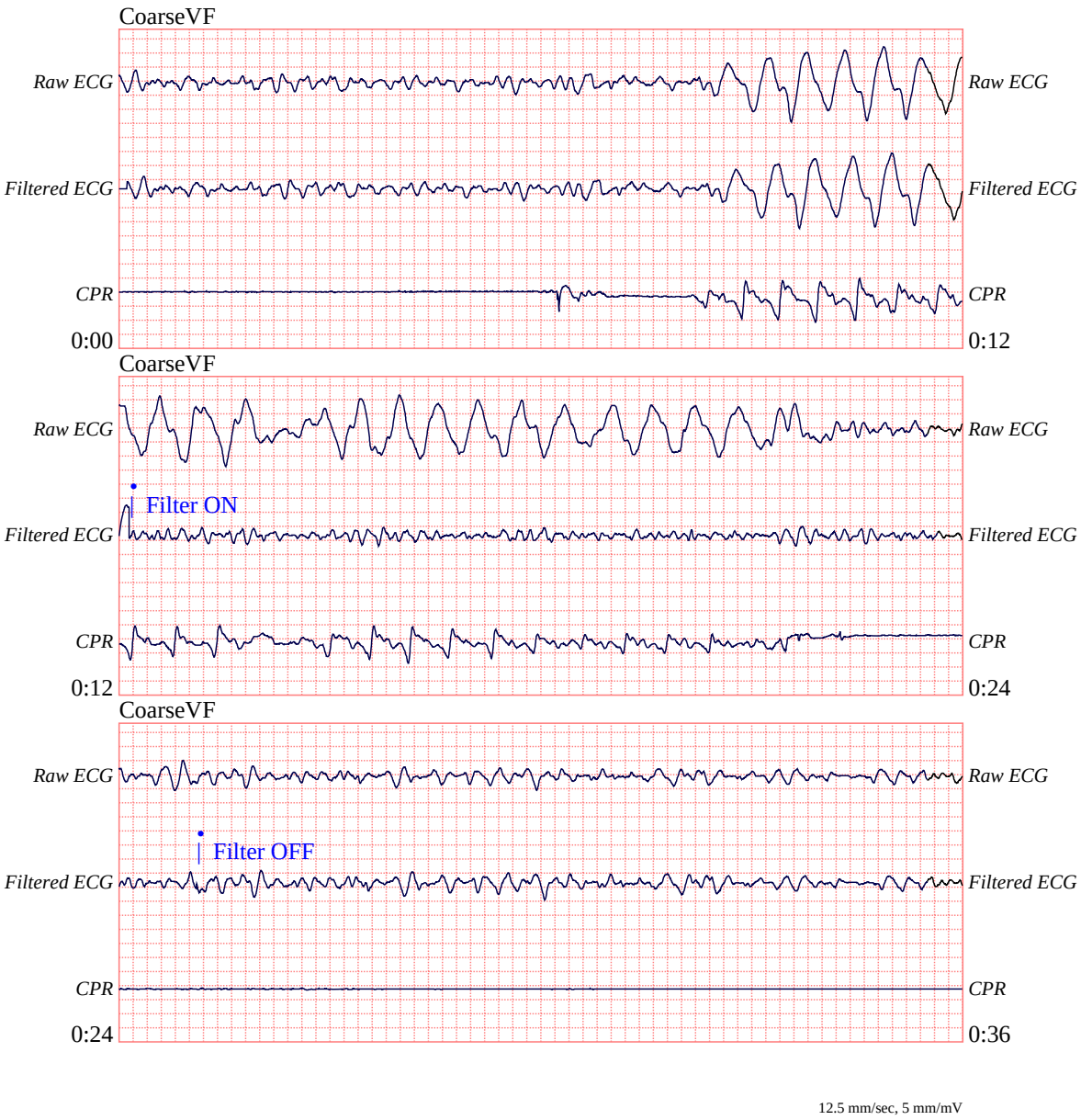
Each example includes:

- ECG signal with CPR artifact.
- ECG signal after the See-Thru CPR filter has removed CPR artifact.
- Indication of the period during which See-Thru CPR is active.
- CPR signal to show when CPR activity occurred.

The following figure shows a patient in Fine VF. It is difficult for a rescuer to discern this rhythm during CPR compressions. When the CPR filter turns on, the Fine VF rhythm becomes more obvious.



The following figure shows a patient in VF, which, during compressions, is slightly more difficult to discern. When viewing this ECG, it is possible to view the underlying rhythm as the filter is able to reject all of the CPR artifact.



The following figure shows a patient in PEA, which could easily be mistaken for Fine VF because enough of the compression artifact leaks through to distort this signal. When the CPR filter turns on, the PEA is still not obvious because of the left over ripples from the CPR signal. About 14 seconds into this chart, the rhythm changes to asystole, which could easily be mistaken for coarse VF. When the CPR filter turns on, the CPR compression ripples are still obvious, making the rhythm look like Fine VF.

The following figure shows a patient with an organized rhythm where See-Thru CPR effectively filters out artifact created by CPR.

Chapter 8
Noninvasive Temporary Pacing (Optional)

When ZOLL hands-free therapy electrodes are used, the patient connection is considered to be defibrillation-protected Type BF.

ECG leads are a defibrillation-protected Type CF patient connection.

WARNING! **To avoid risk of electrical shock, do not touch the gelled area of the hands-free therapy electrodes while pacing.**

Therapy electrodes should be replaced periodically. Consult electrode directions for specific recommendations.

Prolonged pacing (in excess of 30 minutes), particularly in neonates or adults with severely restricted blood flow, may cause burns. Periodic inspection of the underlying skin is recommended.

If the unit was NOT turned off and less than 10 minutes have elapsed since the pacing mode was last used, reactivating the pacer mode causes pacing to resume immediately at the previously selected mA and ppm settings.

Noninvasive Temporary Pacing

R Series defibrillators with the pacer option contain a VVI demand pacemaker – a safe and effective design for Noninvasive Temporary Pacemakers.

Proper demand pacing requires a reliable, high quality surface ECG signal. For best results:

- Apply both standard ECG monitoring electrodes and hands-free pacing therapy electrodes (such as, OneStep electrodes or ***stat•padz)*** to the patient,

  or
- Use OneStep Pacing electrodes, or OneStep Complete electrodes. These hands-free therapy pads include both ECG monitoring and pacing/defibrillation electrodes in a single pad assembly. They provide reliable ECG monitoring without the need to use separate ECG leads. With these electrodes you must also use the OneStep Pacing cable.

Determine Patient Condition and Provide Care Following Local Medical Protocols.

Prepare the Patient

Remove all clothing covering the patient's chest. Dry chest if necessary. If the patient has excessive chest hair, clip it to ensure proper adhesion of the electrodes.

1 Apply ECG Electrodes/Hands-Free Therapy Electrodes

The R Series supports two electrode configurations for pacing:

- **OneStep Pacing Configuration**

  Simultaneous ECG monitoring and pacing can be performed with a single set of therapy electrodes when using OneStep Pacing electrodes or OneStep Complete electrodes along with a OneStep Pacing cable. The OneStep Pacing cable must be connected to both the MFC and ECG connectors of the R Series unit. Attach OneStep electrodes according to instructions on the electrode packaging. Then connect the electrodes to the OneStep Pacing cable.

- **Separate ECG Electrodes and Hands-free Therapy Electrodes Configuration**

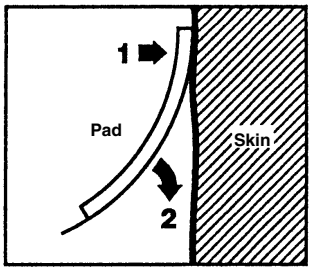
  Apply ECG electrodes, attach lead wires, and connect the ECG cable to the R Series rear panel (see page 9-3 for instructions on attaching ECG electrodes to the patient). Attach hands-free therapy electrodes according to instructions on the electrode packaging. Connect these therapy electrodes to the OneStep cable.

Therapy Electrode Application

WARNING! Poor adherence and/or air under the therapy electrodes can lead to the possibility of arcing and skin burns.

1. Apply one edge of the pad securely to the patient.

2. Roll the pad smoothly from the applied edge to the other, being careful not to trap any air pockets between the gel and skin.

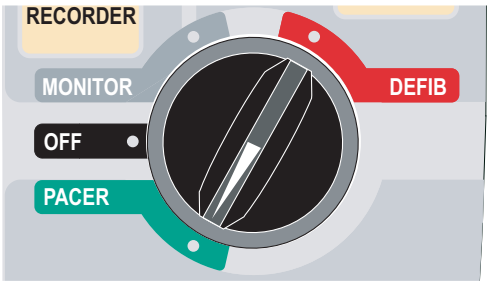


3. Ensure that hands-free therapy electrodes are making good contact with the patient's skin and are not covering any part of any other ECG electrodes.
4. If using OneStep Pacing electrodes or OneStep Complete electrodes, select ECG lead P1, P2, or P3; otherwise, select an appropriate ECG lead. Adjust ECG size for a clean, well-defined ECG signal.
5. Verify proper R-wave detection. The heart-shaped symbol flashes with each R-wave when proper detection is taking place. Adjust ECG size for a clean, well-defined ECG signal.

Note: When the OneStep Pacing electrode configuration is used and the unit is switched to **PACER** mode, P3 is automatically selected as the ECG source. When separate ECG electrodes and hands-free therapy electrodes are used, Lead II is automatically selected as the ECG source.

While ECG signals acquired from P1, P2 or P3 are appropriate for ECG rhythm assessment and determining electrical capture during pacing, they should not be used for diagnostic purposes. Conventional ECG electrodes and cable should be used for this purpose.

2 Turn Selector Switch to PACER



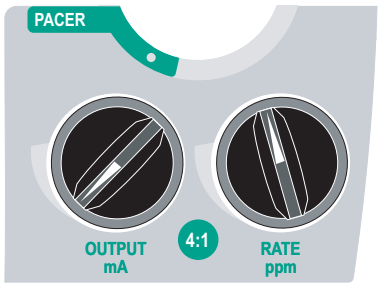
Set the Pacer Output to 0 mA

If the unit has just been turned on, the **PACER OUTPUT** is automatically set to 0 mA.

3 Set Pacer Rate

Set the **PACER RATE** to a value 10-20 ppm higher than the patient's intrinsic heart rate. If no intrinsic rate exists, use 100 ppm.

The pacer rate increments or decrements by a value of 2 ppm on the display when the knob is turned.

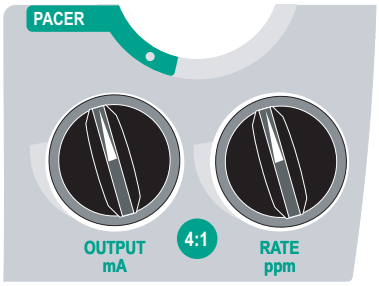


Observe the pacing stimulus marker on the display or stripchart (⎍) and verify that it is well-positioned in diastole.

Pacing Stimuli

4 Set Pacer Output

Increase **PACER OUTOUT** until stimulation is effective (capture); the output mA value is displayed. The pacer output increments and decrements by a value of 2 mA on the display when the knob is turned.



Note: When the unit is switched out of PACER mode into DEFIB or MONITOR mode and then switched back to PACER mode, within 10 minutes the pacer settings remain unchanged.

If the unit is turned off for more than 10 seconds, the pacer's power up default settings are restored.

5 Determine Capture

It is important to recognize when pacing stimulation has produced a ventricular response (capture). Determination of capture must be assessed both electrically and mechanically in order to ensure appropriate circulatory support of the patient.

Electrical capture is determined by the presence of a widened QRS complex, the loss of any underlying intrinsic rhythm, and the appearance of an extended, and sometimes enlarged, T-wave.

Ventricular response is normally characterized by suppression of the intrinsic QRS complex.

WARNING! Determination of electrical capture should only be performed by viewing the ECG trace on the R Series display with its ECG connection directly attached to the patient. Use of other ECG monitoring devices might provide misleading information due to the presence of pacer artifacts.

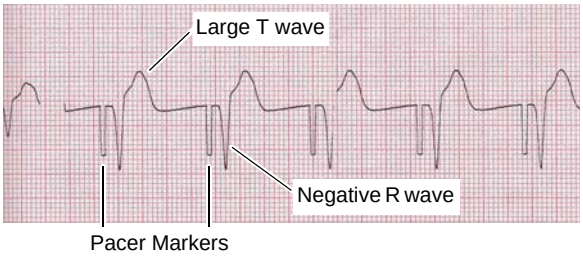
Mechanical capture is assessed by palpation of the peripheral pulse.

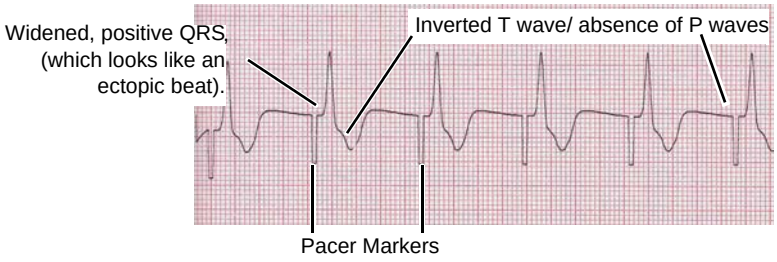
To avoid mistaking muscular response to pacing stimuli for arterial pulsations, use ONLY the following locations for palpating pulse during pacing:

- femoral artery
- right brachial or radial artery

Effective pacing

The following ECG traces illustrate typical examples of effective pacing.





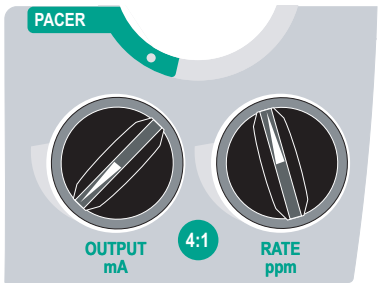
Changing ECG leads and size can sometimes be helpful in determining capture.

Note: The shape and size of the paced ECG waveforms can vary depending on the ECG lead configuration chosen; variation from patient to patient can be expected.

6 Determine Optimum Threshold

The ideal pacer current is the lowest value that maintains capture — usually about 10% above threshold. Typical threshold currents range from 40 to 80 mA. Location of the hands-free therapy or OneStep therapy electrodes affects the current required to obtain ventricular capture. Typically the lowest threshold is obtained when the position of the electrodes provides the most direct current pathway through the heart while avoiding large chest muscles. Lower stimulation currents produce less skeletal muscle contraction and are better tolerated.

4:1 Mode



Pressing and holding the 4:1 button temporarily withholds pacing stimuli, thereby allowing you to observe the patient's underlying ECG rhythm and morphology.

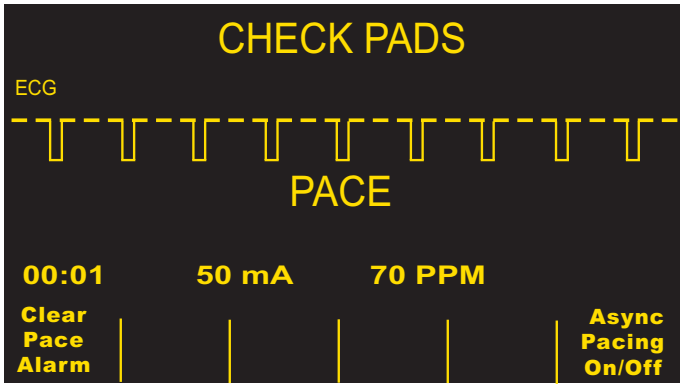
When depressed, this button causes pacing stimuli to be delivered at ¼ of the indicated ppm setting.

Pace Fault

If the unit is attempting to deliver pacing therapy and one of the following conditions occur, the messages *CHECK PADS* and *POOR PAD CONTACT* are alternately displayed on the screen and an audible alarm sounds:

- The OneStep cable is not connected to the device.
- The cable is defective.
- Therapy pads are not connected to the OneStep cable.
- The therapy pads are not making good skin contact.

The alarm will continue to sound until proper connections between the patient and pacer are achieved and the leftmost softkey (**Clear Pace Alarm**) is pressed.



Special Pacing Applications

Noninvasive Temporary Pacing can be performed in the Cardiac Catheterization Lab either for emergency pacing or standby pacing. For pacing in X-ray and fluoroscopic applications, ZOLL ***pro•padz***® radiolucent hands-free therapy electrodes may be used.

Noninvasive Temporary Pacing can be performed in the Operating Room using ZOLL ***pro•padz*** sterile hands-free therapy electrodes.

Caution Under certain conditions, it might not be possible to properly monitor or pace while electrosurgical apparatus is operating. Observe the device carefully for evidence of proper operation.

Standby Pacing

For certain patients at risk of developing symptomatic bradycardia, it may be advisable to use the unit in standby mode. When used in standby mode, the unit automatically provides pacing stimuli whenever the patient's heart rate drops below the pacer rate setting. Patient's ECG must be monitored using one of the two electrode configurations described on page 8-2. To use the device in standby mode:

1. Establish effective pacing (see instructions on previous pages). Note the mA output at capture and run an ECG stripchart to document ECG morphology during capture.
2. Set the mA output 10% higher than the minimum mA output necessary to effect consistent ventricular capture.
3. Turn the pacing rate (ppm) below the patient's heart rate. This suppresses pacing unless the patient's own rate drops below the pacer rate setting. The pacing rate should be set at a level sufficient to ensure adequate cardiac output.
4. Check the threshold periodically.

Asynchronous Pacing

If ECG electrodes are not available or there is some circumstance that prevents or interferes with the surface ECG, the R Series delivers pacemaker pulses asynchronously.

Asynchronous pacing should be performed only in an emergency when no alternative is available. To pace asynchronously:

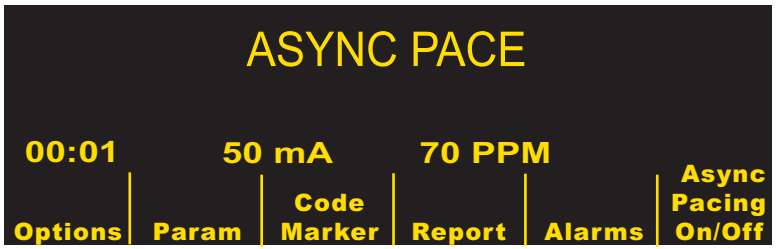
Turn the Mode Selector to PACER.

Press the Async Pacing On/Off softkey.

Note: If the pacer output is set to 8 mA or higher, pacing stimuli begin immediately at the set rate.

The display shows "ASYNC PACE" to indicate that asynchronous pacing has been activated. The annotation "ASYNC PACE" is also printed on the stripchart when activated by the

RECORDER button, and printed on the corresponding summary report. To return to demand pacing, press the **ASYNC Pacing On/Off** softkey again. The display returns to "PACE."



Pace stimuli are also delivered asynchronously whenever there is an *ECG LEAD OFF* condition. Due to the lead off condition, no ECG waveforms will be displayed when pacing by this method. Use other means to determine capture such as checking the patient's pulse.

When asynchronously pacing with an ECG LEAD OFF condition, the rate and mA should be set at the known capture level or high enough (100mA) to presume capture.

Pediatric Pacing

Noninvasive pacing of pediatric patients is performed in an identical manner to adult pacing. Smaller size pediatric therapy electrodes (OneStep pediatric electrodes) are available for patients weighing less than 33 lbs/15 kg. Continuous pacing of neonates can cause skin burns. If it is necessary to pace for more than 30 minutes, periodic inspection of the underlying skin is strongly advised. Carefully follow all instructions on electrode packaging.

Chapter 9
ECG Monitoring

ECG leads are a defibrillation-protected Type CF patient connection.

The R Series products can be used for either short- or long-term ECG monitoring.

R Series products have built-in circuitry to prevent damage to their ECG monitoring circuits during defibrillation. Monitoring electrodes, however, can become polarized during defibrillator discharge, causing the ECG trace to briefly disappear from the screen. High-quality silver/silver chloride (Ag/AgCl) electrodes minimize this effect. Circuitry in the unit returns the ECG trace to the display within a few seconds.

You can monitor a patient's ECG using an ECG patient cable, hands-free therapy electrodes, or through standard defibrillation paddles.

During ECG monitoring, the R Series displays the following information:

- Five seconds of ECG waveforms
- Heart Rate
- Heartbeat indicator
- ECG source lead (I, II, III, aVR, aVL, aVF, or V with ECG cable; PADS, or PADDLES)
- ECG size (0.5, 1, 1.5, 2.0 or 3 cm/mV)
- Alarm indicator

Whenever more than one waveform is displayed, the selected ECG lead appears as the uppermost trace.

Caution **ECG electrodes embedded in OneStep Pacing and Complete resuscitation pads produce non-standard ECG monitoring lead vectors, designated P1, P2 and P3. While ECG signals acquired from these leads are appropriate for ECG rhythm assessment and determining electrical capture during pacing, they should not be used for ECG morphological evaluations. Attach conventional ECG electrodes for diagnostic purposes**.

Preparations

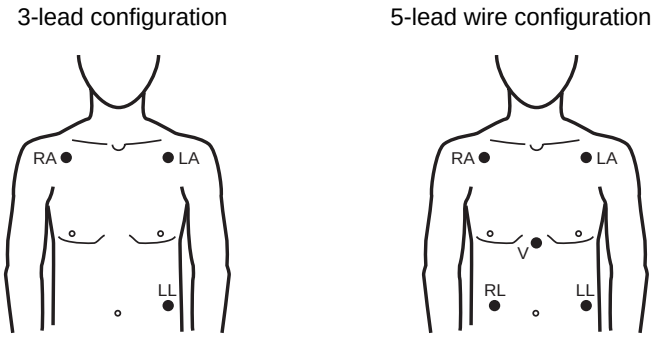
Proper application and placement of electrodes is essential for high quality ECG monitoring. Good contact between the electrode and skin minimizes motion artifact and signal interference. Remove all clothing covering the patient's chest. Dry chest if necessary. If the patient has excessive chest hair, clip or shave it to ensure proper adhesion of the electrodes.

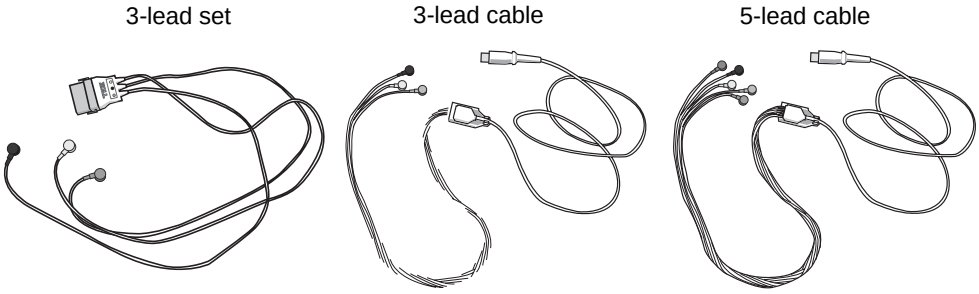
Electrode Placement

Depending upon local usage, the ECG leads are marked either RA, LA, LL, RL, and V or R, L, F, N and C. The following table shows the markings and color codes for the different lead sets.

IEC Color Coding	AHA Color Coding	Placement of Electrodes
R/Red Electrode	RA/White Electrode	Place near patient's right mid-clavicular line, directly below clavicle.
L/Yellow Electrode	LA/Black Electrode	Place near patient's left mid-clavicular line, directly below clavicle.
F/Green Electrode	LL/Red Electrode	Place between 6th and 7th intercostal space on patient's left mid-clavicular line.
N/Black* Electrode	RL/Green* Electrode	Place between 6th and 7th intercostal space on patient's right mid-clavicular line.
C/White* Electrode	V/Brown* Electrode	Single movable chest electrode.

* Not used for 3-lead monitoring



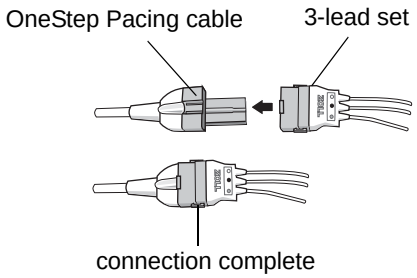


Note: Lead sets and lead cables are different accessories and are not interchangeable. For 5-lead monitoring, use a 5-lead cable.

Monitoring Electrodes Attachment

Attach snap-on leads to electrodes and check for good contact between the electrode and the lead termination.

If you are using a 3-lead set, connect the end of the 3-lead set to a OneStep Pacing cable.



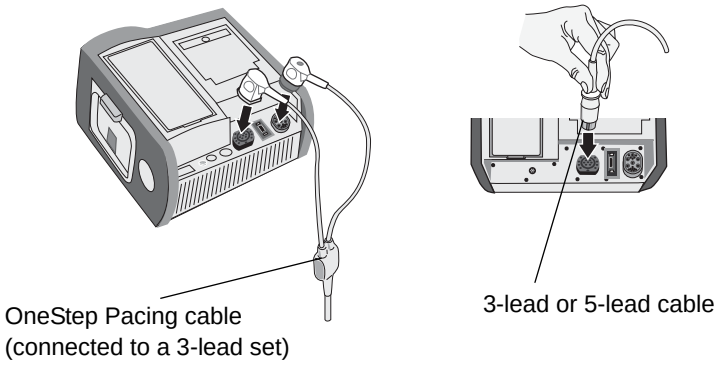
Peel the protective backing from the ECG electrode. Be careful to keep adhesive surface free of electrolyte gel.

Caution Only use electrodes that are well within the expiration date indicated on the package.

Apply the ECG electrodes firmly to the patient's skin, pressing around the entire perimeter of the electrodes.

Plug the patient cable connector into the black ECG input connector (located on the rear panel of the instrument).

Note: If you are using a 3-lead set that is connected to a OneStep Pacing cable, plug the red connector into the red OneStep cable input connector on the device, and plug the connector (that is black inside) into the black ECG input connector on the device.



Caution To avoid electrosurgery burns at monitoring sites, ensure proper connection of the electrosurgery return circuit so that the return paths cannot be made through monitoring electrodes or probes.

During electrosurgery, observe the following guidelines to minimize ESU interference and provide maximum user and patient safety:

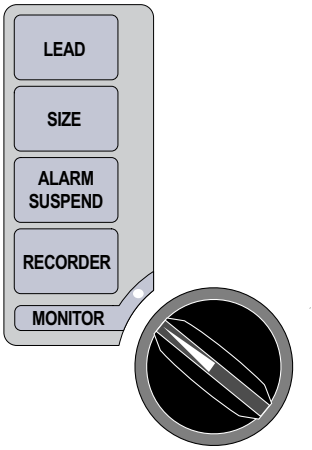
- Keep all patient monitoring cables away from earth ground, ESU knives, and ESU return wires.
- Use electrosurgical grounding pads with the largest practical contact area.

Always assure proper application of the electrosurgical return electrode to the patient.

Monitoring the Patient's ECG

Set the Controls

Set the Mode Selector to **MONITOR**, then press the **LEAD** button until the desired lead configuration is selected. The selected lead is indicated at upper right of the display.



If the unit displays the *ECG LEAD OFF, POOR LEAD CONTACT*, or *CHECK PADS* message, inspect the ECG electrodes or therapy electrodes, lead wires, and cables for proper connections.

If heart rate alarms are enabled with paddles selected, the unit displays the messages *SELECT LIMB LEADS* and *VF ALARMS OFF.* If you see these messages, select limb or precordial leads.

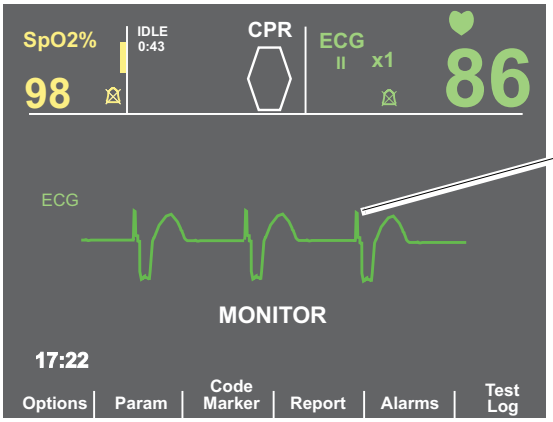
If you want to change the size of the displayed ECG waveform, press the **SIZE** button until the desired waveform size is displayed. Options are 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, and 3 times the normal size (1 cm/mv).

If you want to shut off the heart rate beeper, press the **Options,** then the **QRS VOL OFF** softkeys. To turn it back on, press the **QRS VOL ON** softkey.

WARNING! **Implanted pacemakers may cause the heart rate meter to count pacemaker pulses during incidents of cardiac arrest or other arrhythmias. Pacemaker patients should be carefully observed. Check the patient's pulse; do not rely solely on heart rate meters. Dedicated pacemaker detection circuitry may not detect all implanted pacemaker spikes; patient history and physical exam are important in determining the presence of an implanted pacemaker.**

Implanted Pacemakers

The R Series device can be configured to detect pacemaker signals from a patient with an implanted pacemaker and indicate their presence on the display. When pacer pulses are detected, the device displays a 5mm, vertical, solid line on the ECG trace.



To disable detection of pacemaker spikes:

1. Press the **Param** softkey.
2. Press **ECG**.
3. Press **Disable Pacer Detect**.

To re-enable detection of pacemaker spikes:

1. Press the **Param** softkey.
2. Press **ECG**.
3. Press **Enable Pacer Detect**.

5-Lead Monitoring

You can perform 5-lead ECG monitoring with the appropriate ECG patient cable. The 5-lead cable allows you to monitor the following ECG leads:

- I, II, III
- aVR, aVL, aVF
- V1

Changing from 3-Lead Monitoring

To change from 3-lead to 5-lead monitoring, simply disconnect the 3-Lead ECG patient cable (or OneStep Pacing cable ECG connector) and connect the 5-lead ECG cable. Refer to the beginning of this section for appropriate preparations (i.e., placing electrodes, attaching electrodes, setting the controls, etc.).

If any ECG lead becomes disconnected during monitoring, an *ECG LEAD OFF* message appears on the display.

Changing from 5-Lead ECG Monitoring

To change from 5-lead monitoring to 3-lead monitoring, you must power off the unit for at least 10 seconds, remove the 5-lead cable, connect the 3-lead cable, then power on the unit again. If you fail to shut the unit off for at least 10 seconds, the unit displays the *ECG LEAD OFF* message after you disconnect the 5-lead wire cable, even if leads from a 3 lead ECG cable are properly attached to the patient.

Simultaneous 3-Lead Printing

The R Series unit can display and print three simultaneous ECG leads when using a 5 lead cable and an ECG lead is selected as the signal source (not PADS or PADDLES).

Note: This feature does not work with a 3 lead cable.

To display and print 3 simultaneous leads:

1. Press the **Options** softkey, then press the **Traces** softkey.
2. Press **3 Leads**.

Leads belong to two groups: limb leads (I, II and III) and augmented leads (aVR, aVL, and aVF). The selected lead is always displayed and printed in the Trace 1 uppermost position. The other two leads are displayed in the Trace 2 and 3 positions. For example, if aVL is the selected Trace 1 lead, the Trace 2 and 3 positions display aVR, and aVF respectively.

3 ECG leads will also be printed (when an ECG lead is selected) if the “Print 3 Leads When Leads are Sel.” configuration option is set to YES. Refer to the *R Series Configuration Guide* for instructions.

See-Thru CPR Filter (Optional)

When OneStep CPR electrodes or OneStep Complete electrodes are in use, the R Series unit allows simultaneous display and printing of the selected ECG lead and the same ECG lead with CPR filtering applied. The CPR filter uses signals from the electrode’s CPR sensor to help reduce artifact in the ECG signal caused by mechanical compressions of the chest, thereby providing a clearer view of the ECG during periods of CPR. For more detailed information on this feature, see Chapter 7, "See-Thru CPR (Optional)".

To apply the See-Thru CPR Filter to the selected ECG lead and display it:

1. Press the **Options** softkey, then press the **Traces** softkey.
2. Press the **Trace 2** or **Trace 3** softkey.
3. Press **Filt ECG**.

Adding Traces to Be Displayed

The screen can display up to three traces simultaneously. The trace for the selected ECG lead always appears in the Trace 1 uppermost position.

If optional physiological monitoring parameters are installed in the unit, the operator can select applicable traces to appear in the second or third position.

To select the display for the second or third trace:

1. Press the **Options** softkey, then press **Traces**.
2. Press **Trace 2** or **Trace 3** to select the position.
3. Press the softkey for the parameter or other waveform to display in the selected position (or **Off** to clear that position).

Printing the ECG on a Stripchart

The stripchart recorder documents the ECG trace with a 6 second delay at all times. To start the stripchart recorder, press the **RECORDER** button. The stripchart recorder runs continuously until you press the button again.

Each time the strip chart recorder is started, the time, date, ECG lead, size, and heart rate are printed on the top part of the paper. If the unit is pacing, the output current is also printed.

Note: Check the paper supply at the beginning of each shift and after each use to ensure adequate recording capability. A colored stripe on the paper means that the paper supply is low.

A *CHECK RECORDER* message appears on the display when the stripchart recorder is activated without paper. The stripchart recorder automatically shuts off when there is no paper.

After loading new paper, press the **RECORDER** button to start the strip chart recorder.

Diagnostic Bandwidth

When using an ECG cable for monitoring, you can switch the unit to diagnostic bandwidth (0.05-150 Hz) by pressing and holding the **RECORDER** button depressed. Diagnostic bandwidth is maintained and printing continues as long as the **RECORDER** button is held down. The unit reverts to standard monitoring bandwidth when you release the **RECORDER** button.

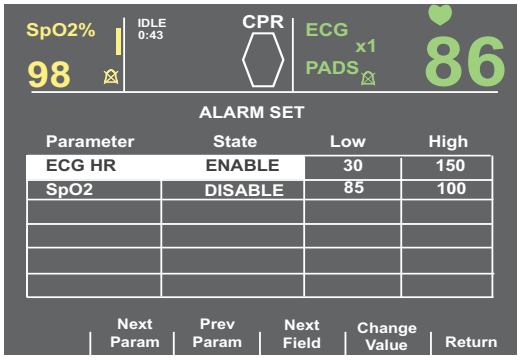
Alarms

Setting Alarm Limits

Unless configured otherwise, heart rate alarms are preset at 30 bpm (bradycardia) and 150 bpm (tachycardia). Refer to the *R Series Configuration Guide* for details on setting power-up alarm limits.

To set alarm parameters:

1. Press the **Alarms** softkey to view the Alarm Set screen and softkeys.



Each setting includes the alarm state (ENABLE, DISABLE, or AUTO) and the low and high limit of the acceptable range of values.

2. Press the **Next Param** or **Prev Param** softkey.

   This scrolls the highlighted area among the different available vital signs.

   If you want to change the state of the highlighted vital sign:

   a. Press the **Change Value** softkey.

   b. Press the **Inc** > or **Dec** < softkey to change the state value.

   c. Press the **Enter** softkey.

   The State field can be set to three possible values, Enable, Disable, or Auto.

   - Disable permanently turns off alarm processing for the selected physiological parameter.
   - Enable causes alarm processing to operate whenever alarms are activated via the front panel **ALARM** key.
   - Selecting AUTO sets the lower and upper alarm limits to 80% and 120% of the patient's currently measured heart rate, if valid measurements are present for the vital sign when the **Enter** softkey is pressed. (Refer to appropriate Operator's Guide parameter insert(s) for percentages associated with other parameters).

3. Press the **Next Field** softkey to move to the Low or High field for the highlighted vital sign; repeat steps 2a through 2c to change the Low or High value.

Note: To recalculate the Low and High limits for any parameter when these limits have previously been set using the AUTO State, follow the procedure above to select AUTO again, and then press the **Enter** softkey. The unit automatically resets the Low and High limits based upon the currently measured value of the selected physiological parameter.

4. Press the **Return** softkey to set all values and return to normal operating mode.

Heart Rate Alarm Limits

The heart rate is displayed in the upper right-hand corner of the screen.

Unless configured otherwise, heart rate alarms are preset at 30 bpm (bradycardia) and 150 bpm (tachycardia). The low heart rate alarm limit range is 20 bpm to 100 bpm.

When the unit is monitoring a patient's heart rate via ECG, the range for the high heart rate alarm limit is 60 to 280 bpm with a default setting of 150 bpm. When the unit is monitoring a patient's pulse rate via pulse oximetry (SpO_2), however, the unit automatically lowers the upper limit for the high heart rate alarm to 235 bpm. The unit restores the original high heart rate alarm limit when ECG monitoring resumes.

Vital Sign Alarms

Each vital sign has associated high and low alarm limits. You can set alarm limits for patient heart rate and other optional monitoring parameters such as pulse oximetry (SpO_2), if available.

The R Series unit has three levels of alarms:

- **High Priority** — Reflects physiological parameters that are out of bounds. When these alerts occur, the unit emits a continuous audio tone, highlights the alarming parameter, and flashes the associated alarm bell.
- **Medium Priority** — Reflects equipment- related, user correctable faults such as *LEAD OFF*. The unit emits a two beep audio tone and displays a message for a timed period.
- **Low Priority** — Informational message only; the unit emits a two beep audio tone and displays a message for a timed period.

Suspending and Silencing Alarms

When a high priority alarm occurs, the unit emits a continuous alarm tone, highlights the value of the alarming parameter on the display, and flashes the bell icon associated with that parameter.

You can either suspend the alarm tone for 90 seconds or you can silence the alarm tone.

Suspending Alarm Tones

To suspend an alarm tone for 90 seconds, press and release the **ALARM SUSPEND** button in *less than 1 second*. The alarms tone stops, the unit displays an "X" across the alarm's flashing bell icon, and the value for the alarming parameter remains highlighted. (If you press the **ALARM SUSPEND** button again, alarm processing is reactivated.)

After 90 seconds, if the physiological parameter remains at a value that triggers the alarm, the unit sounds the alarm tone again.

If the alarm condition clears (the physiological parameter returns to a value within range) after you suspend the alarm tone, the unit resets the alarm and displays the bell icon (no flashing, no "X"). The alarm parameter displays normally (no highlighting).

If a second, different alarm occurs after you suspend an alarm tone, you can suspend the alarm tone for that second parameter by pressing and releasing the **ALARM SUSPEND** button again. The unit behaves the same as described above for the first alarm. Suspending a second alarm does not alter the timing or processing of the previously suspended alarm.

Silencing Alarm Tones

To silence the alarm tone, *press and hold down* the **ALARM SUSPEND** button for *between 1 and 3 seconds*. The alarm tone stops, the unit displays the alarm's bell icon in inverse video with an "X" across it, and the value of the alarm parameter remains highlighted. (If you press the **ALARM SUSPEND** button again, alarm processing is reactivated.)

The alarm tone will not sound again as long as the physiological parameter's value remains out of range.

If the alarm condition clears (the physiological parameter returns to a value within range) after you silence the alarm tone, the unit resets the alarm and displays the bell icon (no inverse video, no "X"). The alarm parameter value displays normally (no highlighting).

After the unit resets an alarm, should the physiological parameter again go out of range, it will trigger the alarm.

Activating and Deactivating Alarm Processing

To deactivate all alarms on the R Series unit, *press and hold down* the **ALARM SUSPEND** button *for 3 seconds or longer.* The bell icons for all alarms will have an "X" through them to indicate that the alarms are deactivated. Alarm parameter values display normally (no highlighting).

To reactivate the alarms, press and release the **ALARM SUSPEND** button in l*ess than 1 second*.

Smart Alarms

In **DEFIB** or **MONITOR** mode, ECG/heart rate alarm capabilities are enhanced with the defibrillation advisory feature called Smart Alarms. When alarms are operating, this feature triggers an audible alarm and displays the message *CHECK PATIENT* whenever the unit detects ventricular fibrillation or wide complex ventricular tachycardias. This message appears on the display and the stripchart recorder print out.

If alarms are operating in PACER mode, the unit displays *VF ALARMS OFF*, indicating that the Smart Alarms feature has been disabled.

The Smart Alarms feature is always disabled when augmented leads (aVR, aVL, aVF), V-leads, or PADDLES are selected for ECG monitoring. The messages *VF ALARMS OFF* and *SELECT LIMB LEADS* are alternately displayed when alarms are activated and augmented leads or V-leads are selected. These messages are displayed only the first time you select the augmented or V-leads. They are not redisplayed as you cycle through the lead selection.

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Chapter 10
Event Records and Reports

The R Series defibrillator records important event information during operation. You can retrieve this information in various forms:

- **Summary Report** — Summary report allows you to store and later retrieve important ECG and event information. You can print summary report information in various formats. For more information about Summary Report and how to print a report, refer to the Summary Report section below.
- **Full Disclosure Recording** — Full Disclosure waveforms along with event information are stored and may be reviewed using ZOLL CodeNet Central software. For information about Full Disclosure Recording, refer to “Full Disclosure Recording” on page 10-8.
- **Incident Log** — The Incident log is an abbreviated list of all major events recorded in Summary Report. For more information about the Incident log and how to print it, refer to “Printing an Incident Log” on page 10-8.

Summary Report

The R Series defibrillator automatically records defibrillation and cardioversion events, PACER mode information, heart rate alarms, and segments of ECG when the recorder is activated. Associated event information including device control settings, time, and date are also recorded.

The following events trigger Summary Report to automatically record information:

- Power is turned on.
- Stripchart recorder is turned on.
- Defibrillator shock is administered.
- Code markers entered.
- ECG rhythm analysis is initiated.
- VF alarm is triggered.

- Parameter alarm is triggered.
- Mode Selector is turned to PACER.

Note: Diagnostic bandwidth recordings are not included in Summary Report.

The unit stores and prints summary information in chronological order. The memory allocated for summary data can hold up to 350 defibrillation or 350 recorder-activated events. All event data remains in memory and is accessible until data is manually erased or until the preconfigured time interval has elapsed. (The time interval is specified in the Set Report Restart Delay parameter; see the *R Series Configuration Manual* for more information). A new patient record is automatically created when the unit has been turned off for a configurable time period of 5 minutes to 36 hours. When all memory for code summary is used, the unit issues the message *REPORT FULL*.

To continue recording the code event after the memory has been filled or to prepare the unit for a new code, the operator can erase the stored records. (Refer to “Erasing Summary Report and Full Disclosure” on page 10-9.)

Summary Report Formats

This section describes the information included with each type of summary report record.

Each summary report begins with an overview of all events currently stored in memory including:

- Date and time
- Report start time (either when the unit was turned on or, if data was manually erased, when subsequent recording began)
- Time of the last recorded event
- Total number of shocks delivered
- Cumulative pacing time
- Device ID
- System serial number

Space is provided for patient name and comments. On the last event recorded, the unit prints “SUMMARY COMPLETE” on the bottom left of the stripchart.

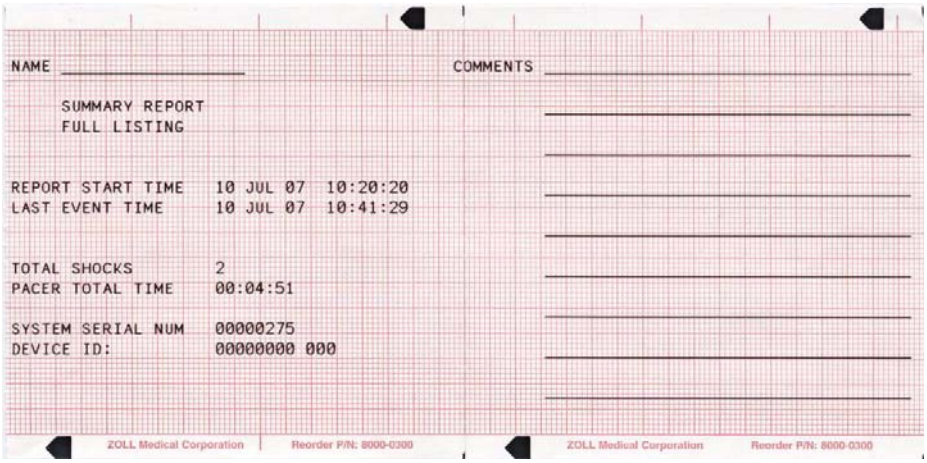

Figure 10-1. Summary Report

Defibrillation Event Format

The summary report function records six (6) seconds of pre-shock and nine (9) seconds of post-shock patient ECG data. Also recorded are joules selected, joules delivered, sync if active (includes sync markers), ECG lead, ECG size, patient current, defib impedance, actual time and date. The date/time printed on the top of the strip corresponds to the ECG data occurring 6 seconds before the event.

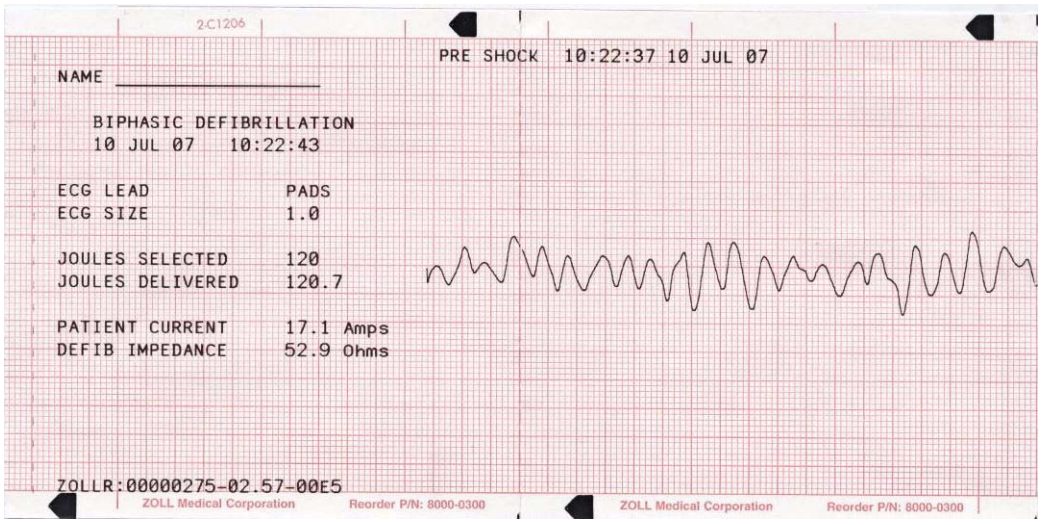

Figure 10-2. Defibrillation Event Format (Pre-Shock)

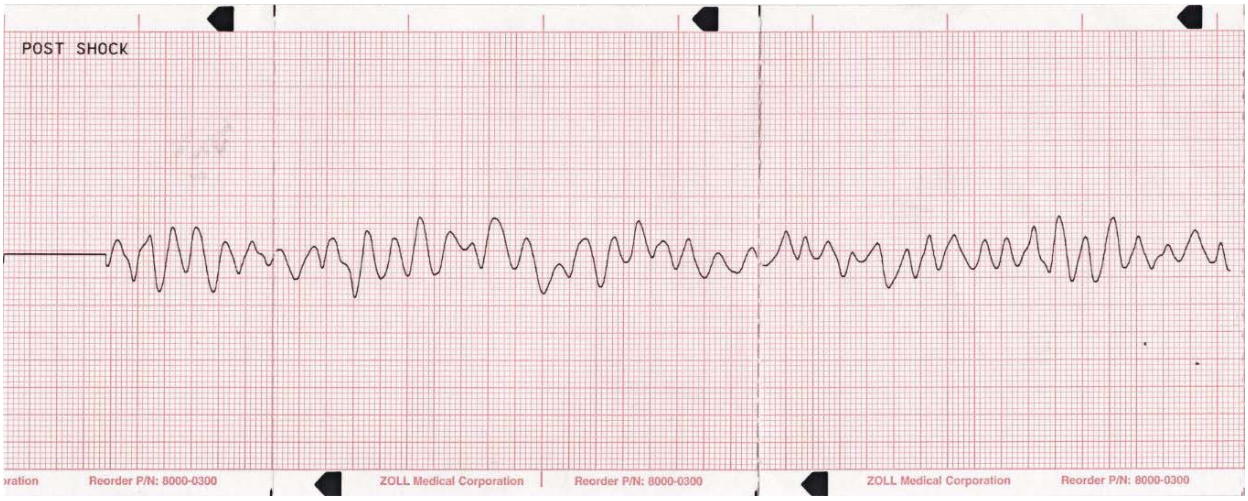

Figure 10-3. Defibrillation Event Format (Post Shock)

Pacer Mode Selected Format

The summary report function records six (6) seconds of pre-pace patient ECG data. Also recorded are the ECG lead, ECG size, patient's heart rate, pace rate, pace current, time and date. The date/time printed on the top of the strip corresponds to the ECG data occurring 6 seconds before the event.

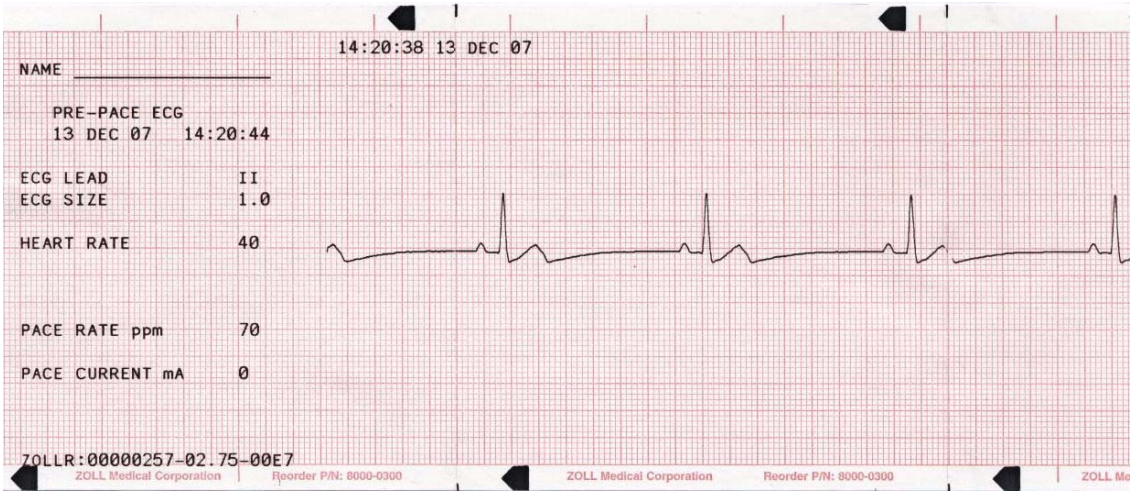

Figure 10-4. Pacer Mode Selected Format

After establishing a paced rhythm, turning the recorder on briefly records the paced rhythm for later reports. If async pace is active, the annotation *ASYNC PACE* is also recorded and printed. The date/time printed on the top of the strip corresponds to the ECG data occurring 6 seconds before the event.

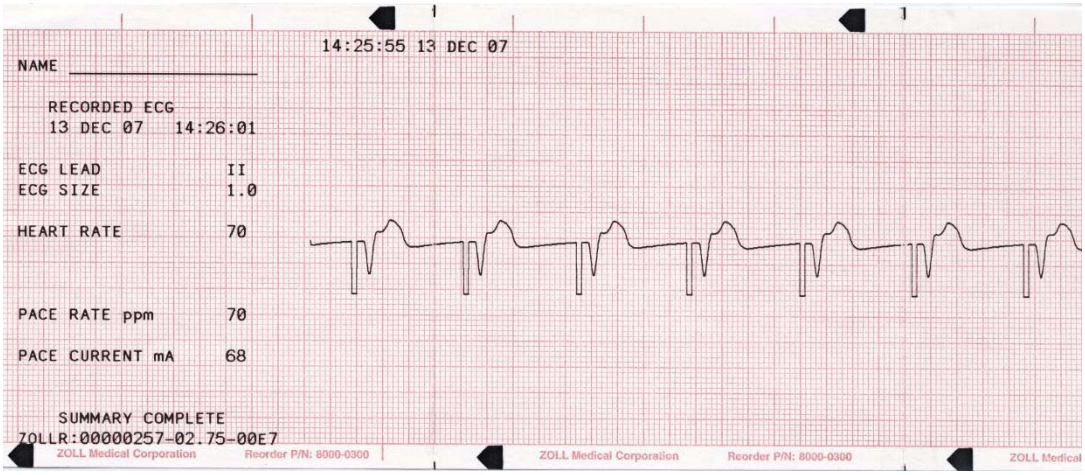

Figure 10-5. Pacer Mode Selected Format (Asynchronous Pacing)

Heart Rate Alarm Activated Format

The summary report function records 6 seconds of pre-alarm patient ECG. Also recorded are the ECG lead, ECG size, patient's heart rate, actual event time, and date. The date/time printed on the top of the strip corresponds to the ECG data occurring 6 seconds before the event. If the pacer is on during this event, the pacing rate and pacing current are also recorded.

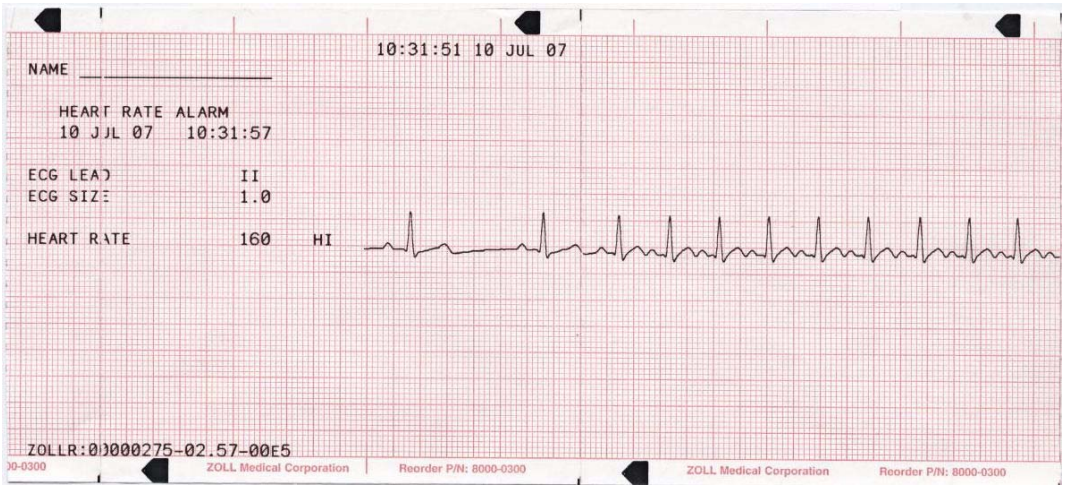

Figure 10-6. Heart Rate Alarm Activated Format

VF Alarm Activated Format

The summary report function records (18) eighteen seconds of patient ECG data associated with each VF alarm. Also recorded are the ECG lead, ECG size, actual event time, the number of noise events, and the message *CHECK PATIENT*. The date/time printed on the top of the strip corresponds to the ECG data occurring 6 seconds before the event.

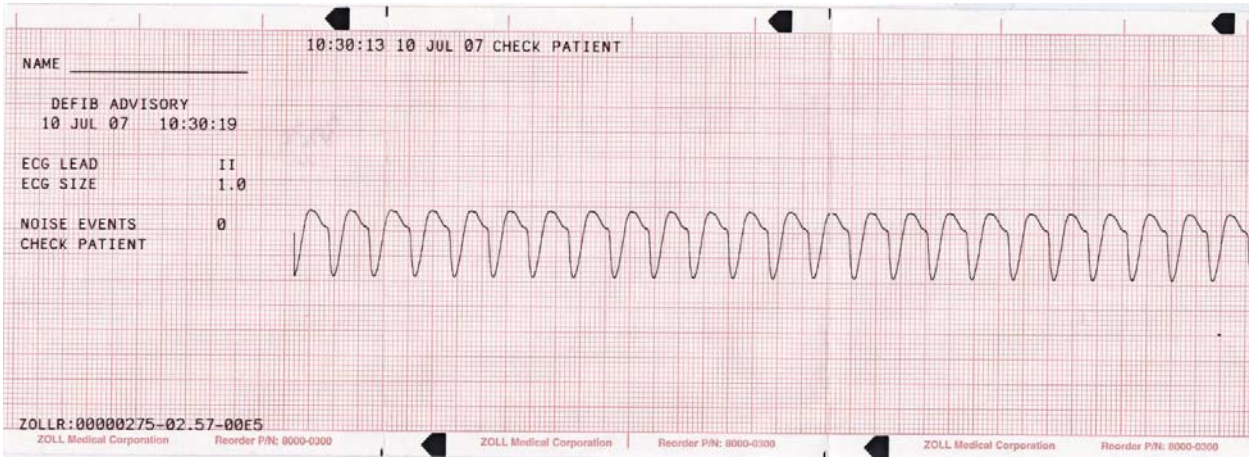

Figure 10-7. VF Alarm Activated Format

Recorder On Format

The summary report function records 6 seconds of patient ECG prior to turning on the recorder. Also recorded are the ECG lead, ECG size, patient's heart rate, actual event time, and date. The date/time printed on the top of the strip corresponds to the ECG data occurring 6 seconds before the event. If the pacer is on during this event, the pacing rate and current are also recorded. If async pace is active, the annotation *ASYNC PACE* is recorded.

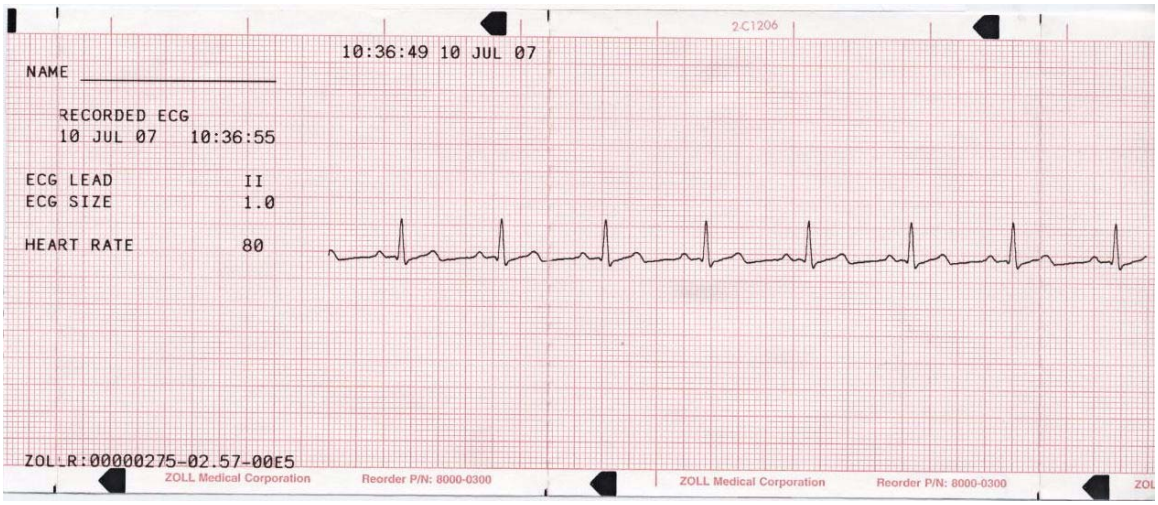

Figure 10-8. Recorder On Format

Analyze Format

The summary report function records six seconds of pre analysis ECG, 12 seconds of ECG recorded during the analysis and the annotation *SHOCK ADVISED* or *NO SHOCK ADVISED*. The date/time printed on the top of the strip corresponds to the ECG data occurring 6 seconds before the analysis was started.

The analysis normally consists of three consecutive 3-second ECG rhythm analyses. Each segment is represented at the top of the strip with either an asterisk (*) for shockable, or a dash (-) for non shockable. The unit automatically charges to the preconfigured energy level upon detection of the first shockable segment. If at least two of the three analyses determine that the patient has a shockable rhythm, the unit will prompt the operator to shock the patient. If two or more of the three 3-second ECG analyses do not detect a shockable rhythm, the unit alerts the operator that no shock is advised.

Note: If the first two segments are shockable, only two asterisks appear on the stripchart, and the third segment is not analyzed.

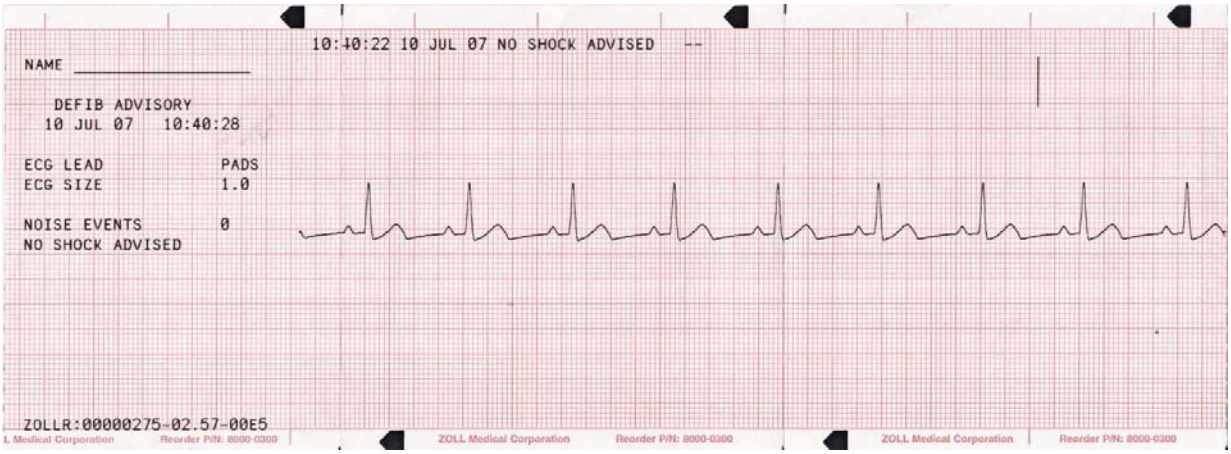

Figure 10-9. Analyze Format

In addition, the ECG rhythm analysis report can include the following annotations:

Annotation	Description
POOR PAD CONTACT	The hands-free therapy electrodes are improperly connected.
ANALYSIS HALTED	A fault condition occurred, or the operator pressed the **ANALYZE** button again.
NOISY ECG	Excessive noise was detected.
SHOCK ADVISED	A shockable rhythm was detected.
NO SHOCK ADV.	No shockable rhythm was detected.

Printing the Entire Summary Report

To print all summary report data:

1. Press the **Report** softkey, then press **Print Chart**.
2. Press the **Print All** softkey.

   The unit prints all stored code events and code markers in chronological order beginning with the oldest entry. If the stripchart recorder is on or the defibrillator is charged, summary report printing is disabled. To stop printing a report, press the **RECORDER** button or turn off the unit. You can print an unlimited number of copies of the report by repeating this procedure.

Note: Summary report printing is interrupted when a, ECG analysis is in progress, or the defibrillator is charging or charged. Also, if a summary report is printing and you press the **Report** softkey to print another type of report (such as the log report), the device stops printing the summary report and begins printing the selected report.

If the recorder is out of paper when the **Report** softkey and a corresponding print softkey are pressed, a *CHECK RECORDER* message appears on the display. Load paper and press the **Report** softkey again to select the report to print.

Printing a Partial Summary Report

To print a partial summary report:

1. Press the **Report** softkey, then press **Print Chart**.
2. Press the **Print Range** softkey.
3. Use the **First Event**, **Prev. Event**, **Next Event** and **Last Event** softkeys to locate the event from which printing will start (all subsequent events are also printed).
4. Press the **Print** softkey.

   The unit prints all records from the selected item to the most recent.

Note: The overview information (such as the number of shocks delivered) covers all stored summary data, not just the selected range.

Full Disclosure Recording

Along with event information captured in Summary Report, R Series also records the full disclosure CPR sensor and parameter waveforms. Full disclosure recordings are erased at the same times as Summary Reports.

Incident Logs

An incident log is an abbreviated list of all major events recorded in summary report. You can print an incident log that includes the following events and their time of occurrence.

- Unit powered on.
- Defibrillation advisory message issued (for example, *CHECK PATIENT* or *SHOCK ADVISED*)
- Shock delivered (and energy level)
- PACER mode selected
- Alarm triggered
- Stripchart printing started
- Code marker entered

In addition, the incident log lists the following:

- System serial number
- Device identification number
- Report start time (when the summary data was last erased)
- Time of the last recorded event
- Total number of shocks delivered
- Total cumulative pacing time

Printing an Incident Log

To print an incident log, press the **Report** softkey, then press the **Print Log** softkey.

The log is printed on the stripchart, starting with the oldest entry.

Erasing Summary Report and Full Disclosure

Summary information can be erased either manually or automatically.

Manual Erasure

You can manually erase summary records and full disclosure data from memory in preparation for collecting data for a new patient.

Note: When the event summary memory and full disclosure memory are filled, data recording stops. You must erase the records to continue recording.

Make sure to print out any important summary records currently in memory. Transfer important full disclosure records to ZOLL CodeNet Central.

To manually erase stored data:

1. Press the **Report** softkey, then press **MORE**.
2. Press the **Erase** softkey, then the **Erase Report** softkey.

Automatic Erasure

Automatic erasure of summary report and full disclosure data occurs if the R Series unit has been turned off for a user-configurable period of 5 minutes to 36 hours.

Formatting the Disk

The R Series uses an internal flash memory disk that stores the data in files similar in structure to those on a personal computer hard drive. Like a personal computer, there may be rare occasions when the internal disk requires formatting. For example, this may occur if all power (battery and ac) is removed while erasing a report. Under such a circumstance, the message *DISK FORMAT REQ.* will be displayed. Perform the following steps to format the flash memory disk. All patient data will be erased during this procedure. If possible, print out any important summary records currently in memory and transfer important full disclosure records to ZOLL CodeNet Central.

1. Press the **Report** softkey, then press **MORE**.
2. Press the **Erase** softkey, then the **Format Disk** softkey.
3. When you are ready, press the **Confirm Format** softkey.

The messages *FORMATTING DISK* and *DO NOT REMOVE POWER* will be displayed while the disk is formatting. This procedure may take several minutes to complete.

Related Messages

Message	Description
CHECK RECORDER	The paper supply in the stripchart printer is exhausted.

Message	Description
DISK FORMAT REQ.	The internal flash memory disk file system has been corrupted. Follow the procedure in the previous section, “Formatting the Disk.”
DO NOT REMOVE POWER	Do not remove power (both battery and ac) while the unit is erasing reports or formatting the disk.
ERASING REPORT	The unit is erasing the selected report data.
FORMATTING DISK	The internal flash memory disk is being formatted.

Chapter 11
File Transfer

This chapter describes procedures for transferring files from the R Series defibrillator to an external system, such as a personal computer or handheld device. It also explains how to remove, install and erase a Compact Flash card.

Transferring Files to an External Device

You can transfer the following files from the R Series defibrillator to an external device:

- Device check, activity log, and full disclosure waveforms
- Defibrillator test information

The unit includes the following data transfer features:

- 802.11 Wi-Fi (optional)
- USB device connector (optional)
- Compact flash card slot

To retrieve and review event files, you need one of the following software packages installed on the receiving equipment:

- ZOLL CodeNet Central software
- ZOLL RescueNet Code Review software

To retrieve and review maintenance files, you need ZOLL Maintenance software installed on the receiving equipment.

R Series defibrillators use the Microsoft Windows file structure for stored records. Files can be transferred to a properly equipped Windows-based personal computer or handheld device. With CodeNet Central software, the personal computer allows the user to access the files for review.

The R Series has a Wireless Ethernet function that transfers data files using the IEEE 802.11b protocol (Wi-Fi). This option includes an AmbiCom, Inc. WL1100C-CF Wireless CompactFlash Card.

Note: All file transfer operations are terminated when the defibrillator is switched to either Defib mode or Pacing mode, or powered off.

Installing or Removing a Compact Flash Card

Before you begin, check the card and its connector to ensure that they are clean and undamaged.

To install a compact flash card:

1. Insert the card, with its label side up, into the front slot on the lower left side of the unit. You can install a compact flash card while the unit is operating or while it is turned off.
2. Slide the card into the slot until it is firmly seated.

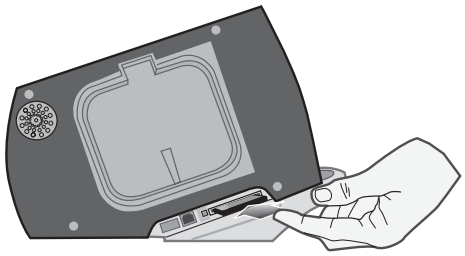

Figure 11-1. Inserting Compact Flash Card

To remove a compact flash card:

Press the release button and pull the card out of the slot.

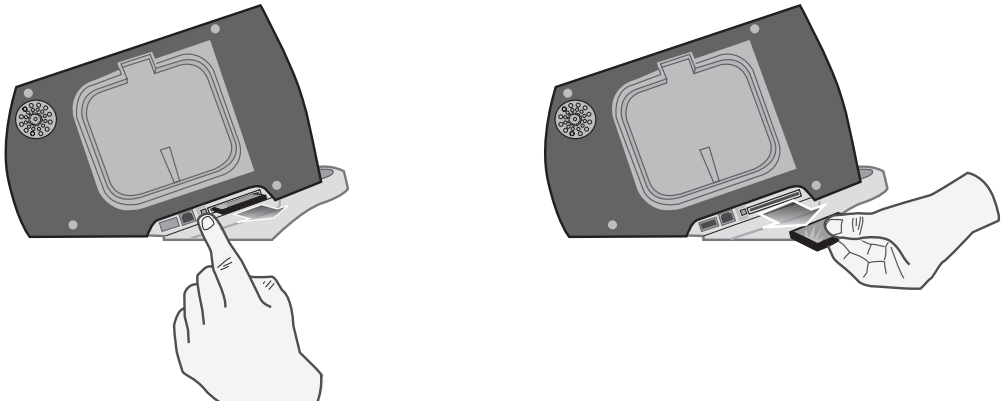

Figure 11-2. Removing a Compact Flash Card

Transferring a Full Disclosure File to a Compact Flash Card

Make sure that a compact flash card is installed in the slot on the left side of the device.

To transfer data to a compact flash card:

1. Turn the Mode Selector to **MONITOR**.
2. Press the **Report Data** softkey.
3. Press the **Transfer Mode** softkey.
4. Press the **Report to Card** softkey.

   The message *TRANSFERRING DATA* is displayed. All data is transferred to the installed CF data card.

Note: Do not remove the CF card while files are transferring. Corruption may result on the data card.

When all files are transferred, the message *DATA TRANSFERRED* is displayed. You can now remove the CF card from the R Series unit.

To exit Data Transfer mode, press the **Exit Transfer** softkey.

Transferring Device Check and Activity Log Files to a Compact Flash Card

Make sure that a compact flash card is installed in the slot on the left side of the device.

To copy the Code Readiness Log to a CF card:

1. Turn the mode selector to **MONITOR**.
2. Press the **Report Data** softkey.
3. Press the **Transfer Mode** softkey.
4. Press the **More** softkey.
5. Press the **Defib History to Card** softkey.

   The message *TRANSFERRING DATA* is displayed. All data is transferred to the installed CF data card.

Note: Do not remove the CF card while files are transferring. Corruption may result on the data card.

When all files are transferred, the message *DATA TRANSFERRED* is displayed. You can now remove the CF card from the R Series unit.

To exit the Data Transfer mode, press the **Return** softkey and then the **Exit Transfer** softkey.

Transferring Files Through the USB Port (Optional)

Before you begin, connect a USB cable from the Windows external device with USB host capability (for example, a Window PC), to the R Series defibrillator USB device port.

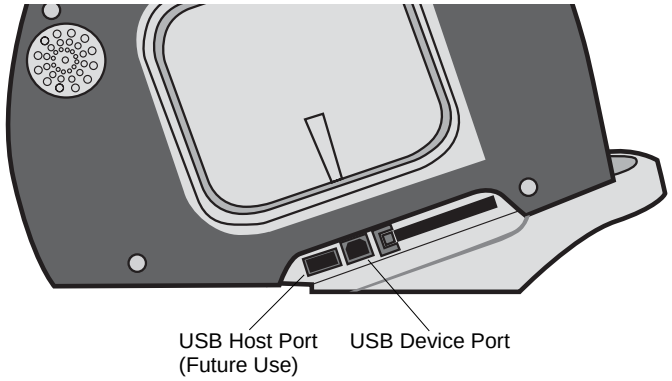

Figure 11-3. USB Ports

To transfer data through the USB port:

1. Turn the Mode Selector to **MONITOR**.
2. Press the **Report Data** softkey.
3. Press the **Transfer Mode** softkey.
4. Press the **More** softkey.
5. Press the **Enable USB** softkey.

   The R Series is now in USB Transfer Mode.
6. Initiate data transfer using ZOLL CodeNet Central.

   To exit USB Transfer mode, press the **Disable USB** softkey or switch the Mode Selector to **DEFIB**, **PACER** or **OFF**.

Transferring Full Disclosure Files Through Wi-Fi (Optional)

Before you begin, ensure the Wi-Fi card is properly seated in the compact flash slot.

To transfer data through Wi-Fi:

1. Turn the Mode Selector to **MONITOR**.
2. Press the **Report Data** softkey.
3. Press the **Transfer Mode** softkey.
4. Press the **Report to Wi-Fi** softkey.

   The R Series is now in Wi-Fi Transfer Mode and a status text message box appears in the middle of the screen and describes the status of the file being sent. When the full disclosure file is transferred, the messages *TRANSFER COMPLETE* and *Full Disclosure Was Sent* are displayed.

Note: If you are out of the range of an access point, the data will not be transferred and the message *Wi-Fi Network Not Found* is displayed.

To exit Wi-Fi/DataTransfer Mode, press the **Return** softkey and then the **Exit Transfer** softkey or switch the Mode Selector to **OFF**.

Transferring Device Check and Activity Log Files Through Wi-Fi (Optional)

Before you begin, ensure the Wi-Fi card is properly seated in the compact flash slot.

To transfer data through Wi-Fi:

1. Turn the Mode Selector to **MONITOR**.
2. Press the **Report Data** softkey.
3. Press the **Transfer Mode** softkey.
4. Press the **More** softkey.
5. Press the **Defib History to Wi-Fi** softkey.

   The R Series is now in Wi-Fi Transfer Mode and a status text message box appears in the middle of the screen and describes the status of the files being sent. When the files are transferred, the messages *TRANSFER COMPLETE, Device Check Was Sent*, and *Activity Log Was Sent* are displayed.

Note: If you are out of the range of an access point, the data will not be transferred and the message *Wi-Fi Network Not Found* is displayed.

To exit Wi-Fi/DataTransfer Mode, press the **Return** softkey and then the **Exit Transfer** softkey or switch the Mode Selector to **OFF**.

Related Wi-Fi Messages

Informational Message	Description
INITIALIZING NETWORK	A transfer has been initiated.
CONNECTING TO THE NETWORK	The association with the host network is being established.
PDA DISCOVERY *IP Address: NNN.NNN.NNN.NNN* *Device ID: NNNNNNNN.NNN* *Serial Number: NNNNNNNN*	If more than one R Series is transferring, this allows you to select the correct record on the PDA.
CONNECTING TO SERVER	The unit is connecting to the DefibUpload Server.
TRANSFER IN PROGRESS	The data transfer is in progress.
TRANSFER COMPLETE *XX Was Sent*	The data transfer is complete (and lists the file type that was sent).
Error Message	**Description/Action**
TRANSFER FAILED *Wi-Fi Card Not Detected* *Verify Installation of Wi-Fi Card*	The transfer failed because the Wi-Fi card could not be accessed. **Action**: Make sure that the correct Wi-Fi card is properly installed in the unit.

TRANSFER FAILED *Invalid Wi-Fi configuration* *Error Number: N* *Contact Network Administrator*	The transfer failed because the Wi-Fi configuration was illegal. N indicates one of following error codes: *N = 1: Local Static IP settings* **Action:** 1) If running in Static IP mode, make sure that the relevant static IP addresses are not 0.0.0.0. 2) Make sure the subnet mask is in the correct format. *N = 2: Server Static IP address* **Action:** With DNS set to No, make sure that the IP addresses for the Full Disclosure Server and Defib History Server are not 0.0.0.0. *N = 3: Server Name* **Action:** With DNS set to Yes, make sure that valid names exist for the Full Disclosure Server and the Defib History Server. *N = 4: DNS IP address* **Action:** With DHCP set to No and DNS set to Yes, make sure that the DNS IP Address is not 0.0.0.0. N = 5: SSID **Action:** Make sure that there is at least one valid SSID for each desired mode (infrastructure and PDA). N = 6: WEP **Action:** Make sure that the active key in the WEP key list is properly set. N = 7: Domain **Action:** Make sure that you have the correct Wi-Fi card installed based on domain regulations. N = 8: Channel **Action:** Make sure that you have the correct Wi-Fi card installed.
TRANSFER FAILED *Network Error: General* *Contact Network Administrator*	The transfer failed because of a general network Wi-Fi error. **Action**: Contact the Network Administrator for assistance.
TRANSFER FAILED *Wi-Fi Network Not Found* *Contact Network Administrator*	The R Series could not associate with a Wi-Fi network. **Action:** Contact the Network Administrator for assistance.

TRANSFER FAILED *Could Not Connect To Server* *Contact Network Administrator*	The R Series could not communicate with the DefibUpload Server. **Action**: 1) Make sure that the DefibUpload Server is running, is operational, and can be reached on the network. 2) If WEP is enabled, make sure that the WEP keys on the R Series and Access Point match (value and slot location). 3) Make sure that the server port is correct.
TRANSFER FAILED *Could Not Connect to Server* *Start CodeNet Writer*	The R Series could not communicate with the PDA Server. **Action**: Start CodeNet Writer.
TRANSFER FAILED *Network Error: DHCP* *Contact Network Administrator*	The DHCP request has failed. **Action:** 1) If WEP is enabled, make sure that the WEP keys on the R Series and Access Point match (value and slot location). 2) Make sure that the DHCP server is operational.
TRANSFER FAILED *Network Error: DNS* *Contact Network Administrator*	The DNS request has failed. **Action:** 1) Make sure that the DNS server is running, operational, and properly configured. 2) Make sure that the R Series configuration values pertaining to the server names (FD and DH) are correct.
TRANSFER FAILED *Could Not Obtain IP Address* *Contact Network Administrator*	An IP address could not be allocated. **Action:** Contact the Network Administrator for assistance.
TRANSFER FAILED *Full Disclosure Service Not Available* *Contact Network Administrator*	The option to accept full disclosure files is not enabled on the server. **Action:** Contact the Network Administrator for assistance.
TRANSFER FAILED *Defib History Service Not Available* *Contact Network Administrator*	The option to accept Defib History files is not enabled on the server. **Action:** Contact the Network Administrator for assistance.
TRANSFER FAILED *Server Rejection: NNNN* *Contact Network Administrator*	The server responded with an error code (NNNN). **Action:** Contact the Network Administrator for assistance.

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Chapter 12
Maintenance

Defibrillator equipment must be maintained to be ready for immediate use. The defibrillator should be tested daily. The R Series defibrillator gives you two readiness testing options:

- Automatic
- Manual

Note: Both automatic and manual test results are automatically recorded to internal memory.

Maintenance Frequency	
Visual Inspection	Once per day, inspect Code Readiness indicator.
Code Readiness Test (Automatic)	Once per day, unless configured Off, in which case, perform manual defibrillator testing daily.
Manual Defibrillator Testing	Once per week; daily if Code Readiness Test is configured Off.

When the R Series device ships from ZOLL, the Code Readiness indicator may show a red "X." A manual readiness test should be performed (in addition to other site-specific tests such as HiPot and Leakage) prior to putting the device into service. Follow the procedure on page 12-3, and verify that the Code Readiness indicator displays a green "✓."

Routine Procedures

Daily Visual Inspection

Equipment

Ensure that the unit is clean (with no fluid spills) and free of visible damage.

Inspect all cables, cords, and connectors for good condition (no cuts, fraying or bent pins).

Check that the paddle surfaces are clean and free of electrolyte gel and other contaminants.

Supplies and accessories

Verify the presence, proper condition and quantity of all disposable supplies (such as ECG monitoring electrodes, electrode gel, stripchart paper, alcohol swabs, razors, and antiperspirant).

Ensure that two sets of ZOLL therapy pads are available in sealed packages. Check the expiration date on all ZOLL therapy pad packages.

Batteries

Check that a fully charged battery pack is installed in the unit.

Check that a fully charged spare battery pack accompanies the unit.

Code Readiness status

Look at the ✓/x Code Readiness indicator on the R Series defibrillator. If the Code Readiness indicator displays a red “X” the unit is not ready for therapeutic use.

Should the automatic Code Readiness test fail, the R Series unit sets its Code Readiness indicator to a red “X”. If the failed unit is connected to ac power, it will also display a Code Readiness status report highlighting the defibrillator functions or accessories that are compromised. If the failed unit is not connected to ac power, only the red “X” will display. Connect the unit to ac power. Turn the unit to MONITOR mode, then press the **Test Log** softkey to determine the problem. Readiness test reports can be displayed and printed as described in “Code Readiness Log” on page 12-6.

Take corrective actions (for example, replace electrodes), or remove the unit from service, and consult “Troubleshooting” on page 13-1.

While a red “X” indicates the unit is not ready for therapeutic use, the device will not prevent a user from attempting to deliver therapy. An example of a condition in which therapy delivery may still be possible is when expired electrodes are connected to the device.

Code Readiness Test

The R Series defibrillator performs Code Readiness tests automatically to verify its integrity and readiness for emergency use. These tests verify the following:

- Battery — Verifies that the battery state of charge is sufficient for at least one hour of continuous monitoring and ten shocks at maximum energy.
- Therapy Electrodes— Verifies that OneStep Pacing, CPR, or Complete electrodes are attached to the unit, have not expired, and that the electrode gel has not dried out.

Note: The Code Readiness system automatically verifies the integrity of the specific electrodes listed above. Other electrodes (including members of the OneStep family) should be verified manually for connection, condition, and expiration date.

- ECG circuitry — Verifies that the ECG signal acquisition and processing electronics are functional.
- Defibrillator charge and discharge circuitry — Verifies that the defibrillator electronics are functional and can charge and discharge at 30 joules through the patient cable and into paddles, OneStep electrodes, or the Test Port.
- Microprocessor hardware and software — Verifies the proper function of the microprocessor electronics and the integrity of software.
- CPR circuitry and sensor — Verifies that the Real CPR Help circuits are functional (when OneStep CPR or Complete electrodes are attached).

To prepare for Code Readiness tests, do the following:

1. Connect the R Series to ac mains.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Connect unopened OneStep electrodes to the OneStep cable,
     (Unopened OneStep electrodes act as a test port. The test port capability no longer functions once the electrode package is opened and electrodes are deployed.)
   - Connect the OneStep cable to paddles, and seat the paddles in the paddle wells,
     (Verify adult paddles are installed and pushed all the way into the paddle wells.)

   or

   - Connect the OneStep cable to the test port.

After the successful completion of the readiness check, the Code Readiness indicator displays a green check, indicating that the unit is ready for therapeutic use. If configured, the R Series will print a test record following automatic test completion.

The unit performs an automatic device check, if configured to do so, once per day at the configured time. For information, refer to the *R Series Configuration Guide*.

Manual Defibrillator Testing

The following test performs:

- Power-on sequence check.
- **SHOCK** button and delivered energy check.
- Pacer check.
- Recorder check.

If a *LOW BATTERY* message appears during testing, the battery is close to depletion and should be replaced or recharged.

Before you begin

1. Connect the R Series to ac mains.
2. Do one of the following:
   - Connect unopened OneStep electrodes to the OneStep cable,
     (Unopened OneStep electrodes act as a test port. The test port capability no longer functions once the electrode package is opened and electrodes are deployed.)
   - Connect the OneStep cable to paddles, and seat the paddles in the paddle wells,
     (Verify adult paddles are installed and pushed all the way into the paddle wells.)

   or

   - Connect the OneStep cable to the test port.

Follow the instructions in either the next section, "Procedure for Testing with Paddles," or in "Defibrillator Testing with Hands-Free Therapy Electrodes" on page 12-5.

Defibrillator Testing with Paddles

WARNING! When performing this check, use your thumbs to operate the SHOCK buttons in order to avoid inadvertent shock. No portion of the hand should be near the paddle electrode plates.

To test the manual defibrillation function using paddles:

1. Turn the unit **OFF**.
2. Turn the Mode Selector to **DEFIB**.

   The unit emits a four-beep tone indicating successful completion of the power-on self-test. The ECG source is PADDLES, and ECG size is X1. "*DEFIB 120J SEL*" appears on the display. The ECG trace appears as a solid line while the paddles are seated in the paddle wells.
3. Press the **ENERGY SELECT** buttons to set the energy to 30 joules.
4. Press the **CHARGE** button on the apex handle.
5. When the charge-ready tone sounds, press the **ENERGY SELECT** buttons to change the selected energy to 20 joules.

   The defibrillator will disarm itself.
6. Press the **ENERGY SELECT** buttons to reset the energy to 30 joules.

Note: For testing, the unit discharges the defibrillator only if the energy is set to 30 joules.

7. Press the **CHARGE** button.

   When the charge-ready tone sounds, the message *DEFIB 30J READY* appears.

8. Press paddles firmly into their wells and using your thumbs, simultaneously press and hold the **SHOCK** buttons (one on each paddle) until the shock is delivered.

   The unit displays the message *30J TEST OK* and prints a stripchart indicating *30J TEST OK* and the delivered energy.

   If the message *30J TEST FAILED* appears, contact appropriate technical personnel or the ZOLL Technical Service Department.

Defibrillator Testing with Hands-Free Therapy Electrodes

To test the manual defibrillation function using hands-free therapy electrodes:

1. Turn the unit **OFF**.
2. Turn the Mode Selector to **DEFIB**.

   The unit emits a four-beep tone indicating successful completion of the power-on self-test. The ECG source is PADS, and ECG size is X1. "DEFIB 120J SEL," and *DEFIB PAD SHORT* appear on the display. The ECG trace appears as a solid line while the OneStep cable is connected to either the Test Port or OneStep electrodes.
3. Press the **ENERGY SELECT** buttons to set the energy to 30 joules.
4. Press the **CHARGE** button on the front panel.
5. When the charge-ready tone sounds, press the **ENERGY SELECT** buttons to set the energy to 20 joules.

   The defibrillator will disarm itself.
6. Press the **ENERGY SELECT** buttons to reset the energy to 30 joules

Note: For testing, the unit discharges the defibrillator only if the energy is set to 30 joules.

7. Press the **CHARGE** button on the front panel.
8. When the Ready tone sounds, press the **SHOCK** button on the front panel until the shock is delivered.

   The unit displays the message *30J TEST OK* and prints a stripchart indicating *30J TEST OK* and the delivered energy.

   If the message *30J TEST FAILED* appears, contact appropriate technical personnel or the ZOLL Technical Service Department.

Pacer Testing

1. Turn the Mode Selector to **PACER**.
2. Turn the **PACER RATE** control to 150 ppm, then press the **RECORDER** button.

   On the stripchart, verify that pacing stimulus markers (⌝⌞⌜) occur approximately every centimeter (10 small divisions or 2 large divisions).
3. Press the **4:1** button.

   The frequency of the pacing stimulus markers decreases, occurring approximately every 4 centimeters (40 small divisions or 8 large divisions).
4. Turn the **PACER OUTPUT** control to 0 mA.

   There should be no *CHECK PADS* or *POOR PAD CONTACT* messages.
5. Disconnect the OneStep cable from the test port or OneStep electrodes, and slowly turn the **PACER OUTPUT** control to 16 mA or more.

The messages *CHECK PADS* and *POOR PAD CONTACT* appear alternately. The pace alarm sounds, and the **Clear Pace Alarm** softkey flashes.

6. Reconnect the OneStep cable, and press the **Clear Pace Alarm** softkey.

   The messages *CHECK PADS* and *POOR PAD CONTACT* disappear, and the alarm tone stops.

Recorder Check

1. Check the printer for an adequate supply of paper, then press the **RECORDER** button.
2. Press and hold the **SIZE** button for at least 2 seconds.

   A calibration pulse of 1 mV appears on the display while the button is held. The amplitude of the calibration pulse is independent of the SIZE setting.
3. Inspect the recorder waveform for uniformity and darkness.
4. Inspect for uniformity of annotated characters and completeness of words.
5. Check the printer speed by verifying that the calibration pulse is:
   - 2.5 mm ±0.5 mm wide
   - 10 mm ±1.0 mm high

Code Readiness Log

Each automatic and manual defibrillation test result is stored in internal non-volatile memory, the Code Log. A total of 1000 Code Readiness test records can be stored in internal memory. When the Code Readiness Log is full, the oldest records are erased on a first-in-first-out (FIFO) basis.

The Code Readiness Log can be transferred to an external computing device (see “Transferring Files to an External Device” on page 11-1).

If configured, the R Series prints a Code Readiness Test Report following the completion of each automatic defibrillator test.

To print the Code Readiness Log:

1. In MONITOR mode, press the **Test Log** softkey.

   A menu appears with the print options.
2. To print a specific test, use the **Prev Test** and **Next Test** softkeys to select the test, then press **Print Test,** or press **Print Test Log** to print the log of all of the tests.

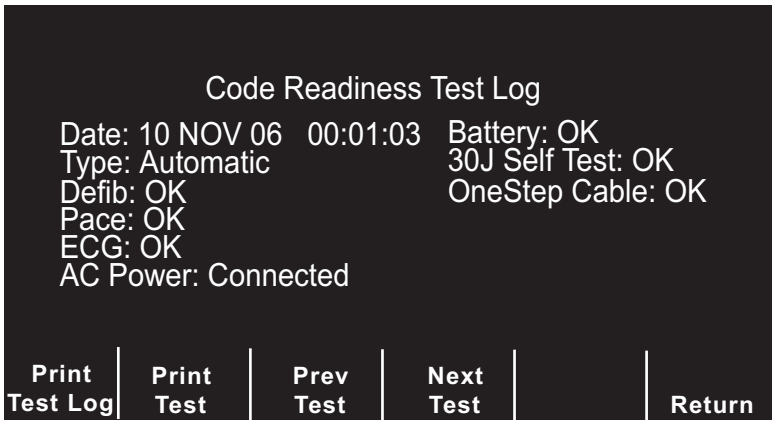

Figure 12-1. Code Readiness Test Log Print Display

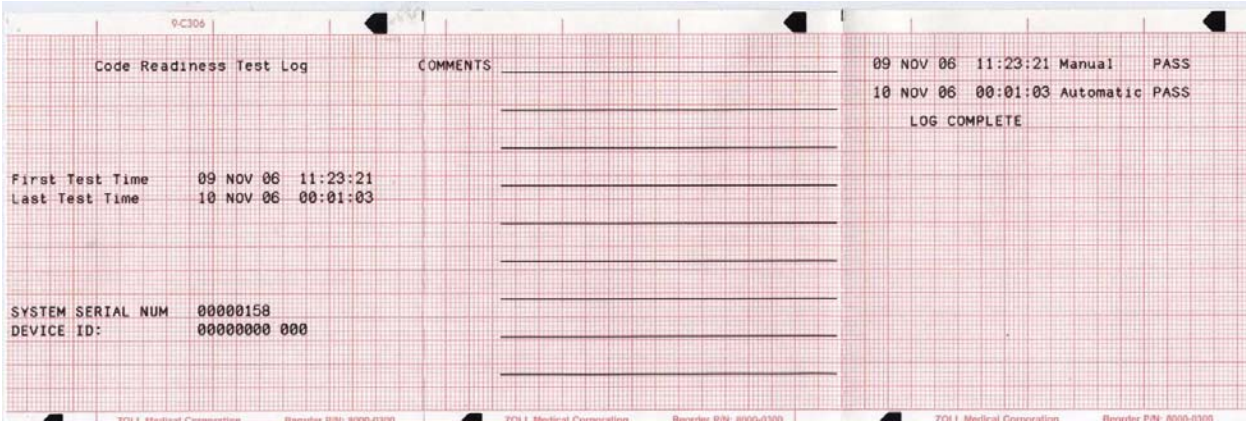

Figure 12-2. Code Readiness Test Log

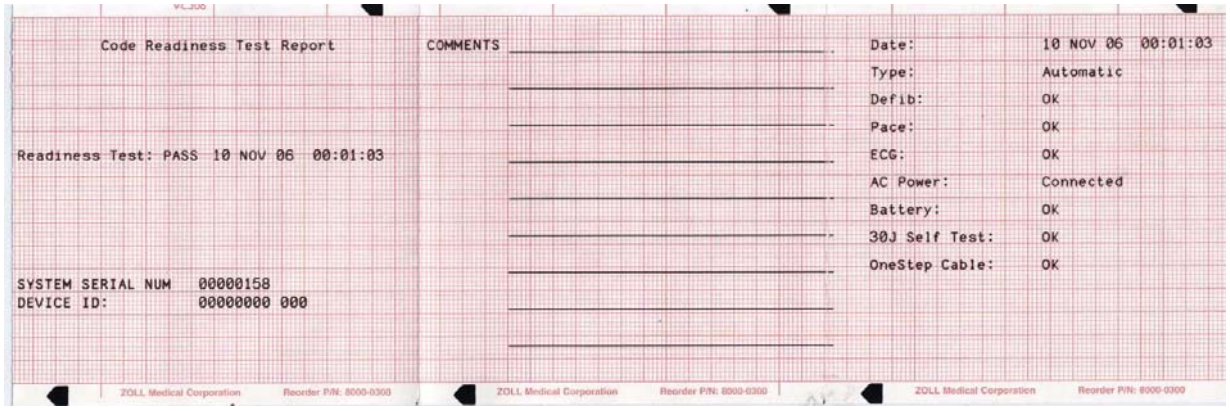

Figure 12-3. Code Readiness Test Report

Setting Time and Date

To set the unit's time and date:

1. Set the Mode Selector to **MONITOR**.
2. Press the **Options** softkey.
3. Press **More**.
4. Press **Set Clock**.

   The month field will be highlighted.

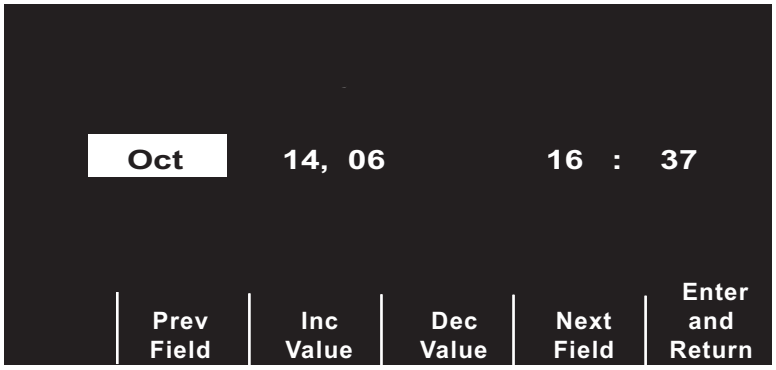

Figure 12-4. Set Time Screen

5. Press the **Inc Value** or **Dec Value** softkeys to select the appropriate month.
6. Press the **Next Field** softkey to set the selected month, and move the highlight to the next field (day).
7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 to set the correct day, year, hours, and minutes values.

Note: The last field does not automatically scroll (wrap) to the beginning. You must press the **Prev Field** softkey to enter the values for the previous field. If you need to make corrections, press the **Prev Field** softkey to move the highlight to the field previously entered.

8. Press the **Enter and Return** softkey to set all values and return to normal monitoring mode.

Cleaning the R Series Unit

R Series products and accessories are chemically resistant to most common cleaning solutions and noncaustic detergents. The following cleaning solutions are approved:

- 90% isopropyl alcohol (except on adapters and the patient cable)
- Soap and water
- Chlorine bleach solution of 30 milliliters per liter of water (except on SYNC IN/MARKER OUT connector and battery compartment pins)

ZOLL recommends cleaning the device, paddles, and cables with a soft damp cloth using the approved cleaning agents. The external printer parts should be cleaned with a damp, soft cloth only.

Do not immerse any part of the defibrillator (or its accessories) in water. Do not use ketones (such as acetone or MEK) on the defibrillator. Do not sterilize the defibrillator. Avoid using abrasives (including paper towels) on the display window.

Take special care to clean the defibrillation paddles after each use. The buildup of gel can interfere with ECG monitoring through the paddles, can adversely effect energy delivery and may reduce operator safety. Keep the paddle handles clean as well.

Loading Stripchart Paper

The unit displays the message *CHECK RECORDER* when the printer is activated without paper or if the supply runs out during printing.

Use ZOLL stripchart paper (Part number 8000-0300).

To load paper into the stripchart printer:

1. Press the release button and allow the printer door to open, then remove any paper.

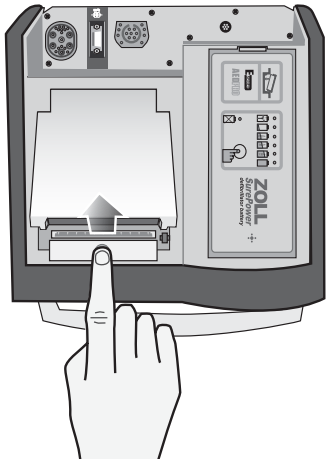

Figure 12-5. Opening the Printer Door

2. Refer to the illustration inside of the paper compartment for proper paper orientation, and place a new pad of stripchart paper in the tray.

Note: Paper feeds from the top of the stack with gridlines facing down.

3. Pull enough paper off the pad so that paper extends out of the unit when the printer cover is closed.
4. Close the printer cover by pressing down lightly on the edge of the cover next to the release button. Be sure the cover is flush with the top of the device.

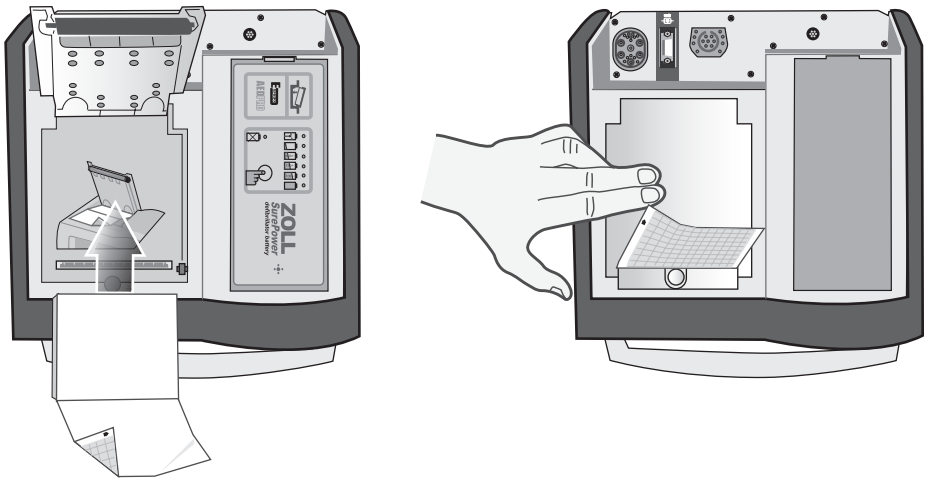

Figure 12-6. Inserting the Paper and Closing Printer Door

After the paper is loaded, press the **RECORDER** button to resume printing.

Note: To ensure you have loaded the paper properly, check to make sure the arrows printed on the red, grid side of the paper point upward.

Cleaning the Print Head

To clean the recorder print head, perform the following steps:

1. Press the release button, and allow the printer door to open (see Figure 12-5); then remove any paper.
2. Locate the printhead along the front floor of the printer compartment, just below the release button.
3. Gently wipe the printhead with a cotton swab moistened with isopropyl alcohol, and dry any residual alcohol with another dry cotton swab.

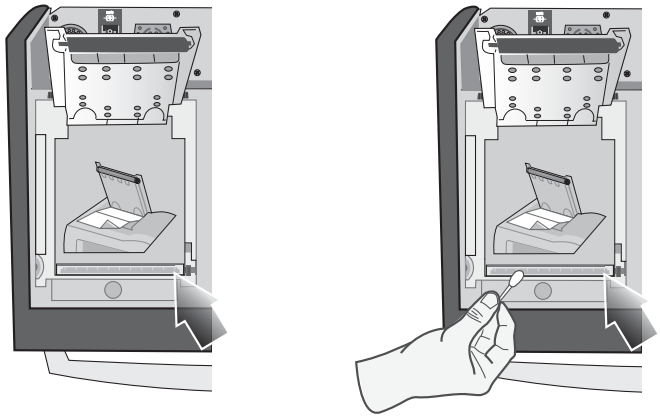

Figure 12-7. Cleaning the Print Head

4. Place the paper back into the unit and close the cover (see Figure 12-6).

Operator's Checklist for R Series Product

Recommended checks and procedures to be performed daily or weekly, depending on Automatic Test configuration.

Date _____

Location _____

Unit Serial Number _____

		Remarks
1. Condition		
Unit clean, no spills, clear of objects on top, case intact		
2. Hands-free Therapy electrodes		
1 set preconnected / 1 spare		
3. Paddles		
Paddles clean, not pitted		
Release from housing easily		
4. Inspect cables for cracks, broken wires, connector		
A ECG electrode cable, connector		
B Defibrillator paddle cables		
C OneStep cable, connector		
D Other patient cables		
5. Batteries		
A Fully charged battery in unit		
B Fully charged spare battery available		
6. Disposable supplies		
A Defib gel or gel patches		
B Hands-free therapy electrodes in **sealed** packages — 2 sets		
C ECG electrodes		
D Recorder paper		
E Alcohol wipes		
F Razors		
7. Operational checks		
A Power On Sequence		
Turn unit to MONITOR, 4-beep tone heard		
"MONITOR" message on display		
ECG size X 1		
"PADDLES" or 'PADS" as lead selected		
B Paddles		
Paddles in holder: Set defib energy level to 30 joules, press paddles firmly into the side wells, and simultaneously press and hold both defib discharge buttons; "30J TEST OK" message on Recorder.		
C Defibrillator		
OneStep cable connected to test connector, or OneStep electrodes**.** Set defib energy level to 30 joules, press **SHOCK** button; "30J TEST OK" message on Recorder		
D Pacer Operation (Optional)		
OneStep cable not connected to Test Connector or OneStep electrodes		
Turn to PACER, set pacer rate to 150 ppm, press **RECORDER** button		
Pacer pulses occur ever 2 large divisions (10 small divisions)		
Press **4:1** button, pulses occur every 8 large divisions		
Set PACER OUTPUT to 0 mA, no *CHECK PADS* message		
Set PACER OUTPUT to 16 mA, *CHECK PADS* message and alarm		
Reconnect OneStep cable to test connector, or OneStep electrodes. Press **Clear Pace Alarm** softkey; *CHECK PADS* message disappears and Pace alarm stops.		
E Recorder		
Press **RECORDER** button; Recorder runs. Press again; Recorder stops.		
Inspect Recorder printing		

8. Please check the appropriate box after each use of this checklist.

Signature

_____

No action required	
Minor problem(s) corrected	
Disposable supplies replaced	
Major problem(s) identified — UNIT OUT OF SERVICE	

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Chapter 13
Troubleshooting

The troubleshooting information provided in this chapter is intended for use by nontechnical medical personnel during device operation. This chapter answers many of the common problems or questions that may arise during operation.

If trouble persists after consulting this guide, contact the appropriate technical personnel or ZOLL Technical Service Department. Refer to the *R Series Service Manual* for more detailed troubleshooting information.

Code-Ready

Symptom	Recommended Action
1. Code Readiness indicator displays a red “X” while unit is turned off.	Turn the unit on. Print Code Readiness log as described on page 12-6. Follow messages and prompts to resolve the problem.
2. Code Readiness indicator displays a red “X” while unit is powered on.	Turn the unit off and then on again. Follow messages and prompts to resolve the problem. Perform a Manual Defibrillator test as described in “Manual Defibrillator Testing” on page 12-3. If the unit continues to fail, take it out of service and contact ZOLL Technical Service.

Symptom	Recommended Action
3. Pad Expired; Replace Pads	Check the expiration date on OneStep electrodes, and replace them if they are expired.
4. Poor Pad Condition; Replace Pads	OneStep electrode condition sensor indicates that the electrode gel has dried or aged beyond its specifications. The electrodes may no longer provide optimal therapy. Replace therapy electrodes. (If emergency defibrillation is required and spare hands-free therapy electrodes or paddles are not immediately available, it may be advisable to use the pads in question rather than delay therapy.)

Monitor

Symptom	Recommended Action
1. Unit does not turn on or unexpectedly shuts off.	• Check that battery pack is properly installed. • Verify the unit is plugged into ac power. • Replace battery pack with a fully charged battery pack.
2. *X FAULT XX* message	• A fault has been detected. • Attempt to clear the *X FAULT XX* message by turning the Mode Selector to **OFF** for more than 10 seconds, then back to the desired operating mode. **Note:** Some settings (e.g. alarm settings, lead selection, ECG size) may need to be restored.
3. *SET CLOCK* message	• Set time and date information. • Verify that the internal lithium battery has been replaced within the last 5 years. Contact ZOLL Technical Service Department for assistance
4. *ECG LEAD OFF* message	• Check that ECG cable or OneStep Pacing cable is connected to patient and instrument. • Check that ECG electrodes or OneStep Pacing or Complete electrodes are making good contact and are not dried out. • If changing from 5-lead ECG patient cable to 3-lead ECG patient cable, remove the 5 lead cable then turn unit **OFF** for at least 10 seconds. • Replace ECG cable or OneStep cable.
5. *POOR LEAD CONTACT* message	• Check that ECG cable or OneStep Pacing cable is connected to patient and instrument. • Check that ECG electrodes or OneStep Pacing or Complete electrodes are making good contact and are not dried out. • If changing from 5-lead ECG patient cable to 3-lead ECG patient cable, remove the 5 lead cable then turn unit **OFF** for at least 10 seconds. • Replace ECG cable or OneStep cable.

Symptom	Recommended Action
6. Noisy ECG, artifact, wandering baseline	• Consider 1 – 21Hz filter bandwidth (see *R Series Configuration Manual*). • Prepare the patient's skin prior to electrode attachment. • Check for proper adhesion of electrodes to patient. • Reduce or eliminate ECG artifact due to electrode or patient cable movement. Route cables so that they don't pull on electrodes or swing excessively. • Ensure patient is motionless. • Check for possible excessive radio frequency interference.
7. Poor ECG signal amplitude, calibration pulse normal	• Select another lead. • Apply new electrodes using different placement.
8. Inconsistent QRS beep or heart rate	• Select another lead. • Alter ECG electrode placement.
9. Sync marker is absent or inconsistent with QRS waveform on display and recorder	• Ensure device is in SYNC mode. • Ensure that device in NOT in Remote SYNC mode. • Change ECG lead selection. • Alter ECG electrode placement. • Paper too narrow. It should be 90 mm wide.
10. No ECG trace or dashed line on display	• Device is in Remote SYNC mode. Press the **Sync On/Off** softkey to exit Remote Sync mode.

Recorder

Symptom	Recommended Action
1. *CHECK RECORDER* message	• Recorder out of paper. • Remove paper, check paper type, check recorder for paper jam, and reload paper. • Recorder door is open. • Paper is loaded upside down.
2. Recorder makes stuttering sound when activated.	• Check recorder for paper jam.
3. Light or poor quality printing	• Ensure correct paper is in use. • Ensure paper is installed grid side against recorder print head. • Recorder print head requires cleaning.
4. Summary Report will not print when **Report\Print Chart** softkeys are activated.	• Fifteen (15) seconds have **not** elapsed since one of the events that trigger Summary Report to record have occurred. Wait fifteen (15) seconds, then try again.

Pacer

Symptom	Recommended Action
1. *CHECK PADS* message	• Ensure therapy electrodes are connected to the OneStep cable. • Ensure electrode gel is not dry. Replace therapy electrodes if necessary. • Ensure good electrode-to-patient contact. • Check integrity of OneStep cable by plugging into test connector. *CHECK PADS* should disappear.
2. No stimulus marker (⌐⊔¬) is present on the ECG trace.	• Ensure unit is in **PACER** mode. • Ensure **PACER RATE** (ppm) is set greater than patient heart rate.
3. No ventricular capture beat appears after stimulus marker on ECG display.	• Check patient's pulse. • Increase output current. • Ensure therapy electrodes are making good contact with the patient. • Select different ECG Lead configuration. • Review therapy electrode placement.
4. Patient on "Standby" pacing gets paced intermittently.	• Ensure proper ECG electrode or OneStep Pacing/ Complete electrode connection and placement. If ECG lead wire comes off, pacer will automatically pace asynchronously. • Check ECG cable for damage. • Patient R-to-R interval varying. Pace rate close to patient's heart rate. • Verify rate is set appropriately.
5. Heart rate display reads 0 with proper pacing capture displayed on ECG trace.	• Check patient's pulse. • Select different ECG Lead configuration.
6. Bedside/Central Station/Telemetry ECG display becomes erratic when pacing.	None, the patient monitor ECG inputs are overloaded by pacer signals. ECG can only be monitored by the R Series or pacing device while pacing.

Defibrillator

Symptom	Recommended Action
1. Excessive artifact detected when using paddles as ECG source.	• Ensure “PADDLES” is selected. • Firmly press paddles against patient skin. • Use gel on paddles. • Clean paddle surface. • Check and clean between adult and pediatric shoe. • Check cable for damage. • Use ECG electrodes.
2. Defibrillator will not charge (energy level does not increment on display).	• Ensure that **SHOCK** button(s) on paddles or front panel are not stuck on. • Replace the battery pack.
3. Charge time to 200 J exceeds 10 seconds.	• Typical in a low battery condition (up to 20 seconds) • Plug device into ac power. • Install fully charged battery pack.
4. Energy does not discharge when the **SHOCK** button(s) is pressed.	• Sixty (60) seconds have elapsed in manual mode since initial charge ready. Energy was internally discharged. • Device is in SYNC mode or Remote SYNC mode and no QRS complex is detected. • Energy internally discharged because energy selection was changed during charge or after the device was ready. • Unit was not completely charged when **SHOCK** button(s) were pressed. Wait for *DEFIB XXXJ READY* message and ready tone. • Press and hold **SHOCK** button(s) until energy is delivered to the patient. • Pads or paddles not making good contact with patient.
5. Unable to **SHOCK** when in SYNC mode	• Ensure *SYNC XXXJ SEL* is displayed on monitor. • Make sure ECG signals are displayed. • Check for SYNC markers (arrow above R wave). If not present, change lead selection, or electrode placement. • Press and hold **SHOCK** button(s) until energy is delivered to the patient. • Alter ECG electrode placement.

Symptom	Recommended Action
6. Unable to **SHOCK** when in Remote SYNC mode	• Ensure *REMOTE SYNC* is displayed in place of the ECG waveform and that *REMOTE SYNC XXXJ SEL.* is displayed. • Ensure that a remote device conforming with the Sync In/Marker Out specifications in Appendix A is properly connected. • Ensure that sync markers appear with each R-wave on the remote device's display. If sync markers are not present on the remote device's display or do not appear to be nearly simultaneous with each R-wave, do not proceed with synchronized cardioversion. • Press and hold **SHOCK** button(s) until energy is delivered to the patient.
7. No apparent energy delivery to patient	• Under certain circumstances, some patients will not show a physical reaction when energy is delivered. • Perform defibrillator self-test. • Check for *CHECK PADS* and *POOR PAD CONTACT* messages alternating on the monitor. • If hands-free therapy electrodes are used, ensure proper placement and contact. • Review the discharge stripchart for Joules/current delivered.
8. *CHECK PADS* message	• Verify proper OneStep cable / hands-free therapy electrode connection by disconnecting and reconnecting the OneStep cable and hands-free therapy electrodes. • Ensure proper contact of hands-free therapy electrodes and that the patient does not have excessive hair beneath the electrodes. • OneStep cable is defective. If message persists, disconnect OneStep cable from therapy pads, and plug cable into test connector. *CHECK PADS* should change to *DEFIB PAD SHORT* (Manual mode only). • Try using paddles to defibrillate.
9. *SELECT PADS* message	• ECG Analysis will operate only when hands-free therapy electrodes are attached to the patient. • Disconnect paddle, and connect hands-free therapy electrodes for use in Advisory defibrillation. • Activate manual mode to use Paddles.
10. *NOISY ECG* *RETRY ANALYSIS* message	• Check for proper application and adhesion of hands-free therapy electrodes. • Check to make sure that nobody is touching the patient and that the patient is motionless.

Symptom	Recommended Action
11. No 30J *TEST OK* message is displayed when performing a manual defibrillator self-test.	• Check to make sure unit is set to 30 joules. • If testing with OneStep electrodes, make sure that the OneStep cable patient connector is firmly inserted into the electrode connector. Ensure the OneStep electrode package is sealed. • If testing with the Test Port, make sure the OneStep cable is firmly inserted into the Test Port. • If testing with paddles, make sure to press the paddles firmly into the paddle wells while discharging.
12. *DEFIB MAINT. REQUIRED* message	• Contact ZOLL Technical Service Department.

AC Charger

Symptom	Recommended Action
1. The Battery indicator is alternately illuminating green and yellow.	• Verify battery is installed. • Turn unit **ON** to identify the fault condition. • Replace battery pack with a fully charged battery pack. • If problem persists, replace battery pack, unplug device from ac mains for more than 10 seconds and plug device back into ac mains.
2. *LOW BATTERY* message appears on monitor when unit is plugged into ac mains.	• Verify that the AC Power Indicator is illuminated. • If not, check ac power cord connection at the wall outlet and at the rear of the device. • Replace battery pack with a fully charged battery pack. • Unplug device from ac mains, and plug device back into ac mains. • Verify ac mains is working properly.
3. Neither the Battery, nor AC Power indicator is illuminated when the device is plugged into ac mains.	• Unplug device from ac mains, and plug device back into ac mains. • Verify ac mains is working properly.

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Appendix A Specifications

This section describes the specifications for the R Series Defibrillator as well as the ECG rhythm analysis algorithm.

- “Defibrillator Specifications” on page A-2
- “Battery Pack Specifications” on page A-6
- “IEC 60601-1-2 Specifications” on page A-7
- “R Series Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform Characteristics” on page A-13
- “Clinical Trial Results for the Biphasic Waveform” on page A-25
- “ECG Rhythm Analysis Algorithm Accuracy” on page A-29

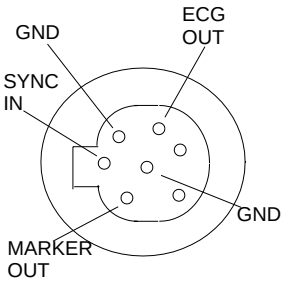
Defibrillator Specifications

General	
Size (height • width • length)	8.2 in. • 10.5 in. • 12.5 in. with handle or 10.0 in. without handle 20.8 cm • 26.7 cm • 31.7 cm with handle or 25.4 cm without handle
Weight	13.6 lb (6.17 kg) with OneStep cable and battery pack 15.2 lb (6.89 kg) with paddles
Power	Battery: Rechargeable lithium ion battery pack ac power: 100 to 120 ~ 50/60 Hz, 220 to 240 ~ 50 Hz, 275 VA
Device classification	Class I and internally powered per EN 60601-1.
Design standards	Meets or exceeds applicable requirements of UL 60601, AAMI DF80, IEC 60601-2-4, EN 60601-2-25, and EN 60601-2-27.
Patient safety	All patient connections are electrically isolated.
Environmental	
Operating temperature	0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F)
Storage and shipping temperature	–20°C to 60°C (-4°F to 140°F)
Humidity	5% to 95% relative humidity, noncondensing
Vibration	IEC 68-2-6 and IEC 68-2-34
Shock	IEC 68-2-27, 50 g 6mS half sine
Operating pressure	594 to 1060 millibars (-1253 to 14046 ft.)
Particle and water ingress	IEC 529, IP 22
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	CISPR 11 Class B - radiated and conducted emissions
Electromagnetic immunity	AAMI DF80; EN 61000-4-3 to 10 V/m
Electrostatic discharge	AAMI DF80; EN 61000-4-2
Conducted susceptibility	EN 61000-4-4, 61000-4-5, 61000-4-6
Display	
Screen type	High-resolution, liquid crystal display (LCD)
Screen size	6.5 inches (16.5 cm) diagonally
Display format	Nonfade moving bar display.
Sweep speed	25 mm/s
Viewing time	5 seconds 4 seconds with certain monitoring parameter options

Messages	ERASING REPORT, INSERT CARD, REPLACE BATTERY, LOW BATTERY, PERFORM CPR, NOISY ECG, RETRY ANALYSIS, CHECK PATIENT, ANALYSIS HALTED, PRESS ANALYZE, NO SHOCK ADV., SHOCK ADVISED, PRESS CHARGE, SELECT PADS, SELECT ECG LEADS, SELECT DEFIB MODE, VF ALARMS OFF, REMOVE SYNC, CHECK PADS, POOR PAD CONTACT, DEFIB PAD SHORT, PADDLE FAULT, ECG LEAD OFF, USE PADDLE DISCHG, CANNOT CHARGE, RELEASE SHOCK, PRESS SHOCK, 30J TEST OK, TEST FAILED, PACER DISABLED, DEFIB DISABLED, SET PACE MA, CHECK RECORDER, ANAYLZING ECG
Electrodes	
Hands-free therapy electrodes	• OneStep electrodes • ***pro•padz*** • ***stat•padz*** • Adult ***stat•padz II*** • Pediatric ***pedi•padz***
Defibrillator	
Waveform	Rectilinear Biphasic
Energy selection (Adult)	Selection through front panel buttons or paddle buttons: • **ADULT:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 75, 100, 120, 150, 200 joules • **PEDIATRIC:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 30, 50, 70, 85, 100, 120, 150, 200 joules
Charge Time	• Less than 7 seconds with a new, fully charged battery (first 15 charges to 200 joules). • For the fifteenth discharge at maximum energy, the charge time is less than 10 seconds. Depleted batteries result in a longer defibrillator charge time. • Less than 15 seconds when operating without a battery, using ac power alone at 90% of the rated mains voltage. • Less than 25 seconds from the initial power on, with a new, fully charged battery pack (depleted by up to fifteen 200 Joule discharges) or when operating without a battery, using ac power alone at 90% of the rated mains voltage. • Less than 30 seconds from initiation of rhythm analysis (advisory mode) with a new, fully charged battery pack, (depleted by up to fifteen 200 Joule discharges) or when operating without a battery, using ac power alone at 90% of the rated mains voltage.
Patient Impedance Range	15 - 300 ohms
Energy display	Screen shows selected and delivered energy.
Synchronized mode	Synchronizes defibrillator discharge to the patient's R wave. SYNC is indicated on the display with R wave markers above the ECG waveform on the screen and stripchart. When ECG is monitored by the device, meets the DF-80:2003 requirement of 60ms maximum time delay between the peak of the R wave and the delivery of energy.
Charge controls	**CHARGE** button on front panel and apex paddle.
Paddles	Standard apex/sternum paddles. Adult plate slides off to expose smaller plate for pediatric patients.

Automatic Defibrillator Test	Verifies defibrillator charging and discharging without removing paddles from storage wells or with OneStep cable connected to the Test Port or OneStep electrodes.
Defibrillation advisory	Evaluates electrode connection and patient ECG to determine if defibrillation is required. Shockable rhythms: • Ventricular fibrillation (VF) with amplitude > 100 μV • Wide-complex ventricular tachycardia (VT) with rates greater than 150 beats per minute (adult), or 200 beats per minute (pediatric). Refer to "ECG Rhythm Analysis Algorithm Accuracy" on page A-29 for sensitivity and specificity performance.
CPR Monitoring	
Compression depth	0.75 to 3 inches ±0.25 inches 1.9 to 7.6 cm ±0.6 cm
Compression rate	50 to 150 compressions per minute
ECG Monitoring	
Patient connection	3-lead cable, 5-lead cable, paddles, or hands-free therapy electrodes
Input protection	Fully defibrillator-proof. Special circuitry prevents distortion of ECG during pacer pulse.
Implanted pacemaker spike display	Dedicated circuitry detects most implanted pacemaker spikes and provides standard display marker of spike on ECG trace.
Implanted Pulses Detected	±2 mV to ±700mV amplitude, 0.1ms to 2ms width, with a recharge constant of 0 to 100ms. **Note:** The pacemaker pulse rejection capability for the R Series with pacemaker pulses alone includes pulses between +/-2mV and +/-700mV amplitude, with widths between 0.1ms and 2ms and overshoot from 0 to 100ms. The pacemaker pulse rejection capability for the R Series with pacemaker pulses and a normally paced QRS and T wave includes pulses between +/-2mV and +/-700mV amplitude, with widths between 0.1ms and 2ms and overshoot from 0 to 100ms. The pacemaker pulse rejection capability for the R Series with pacemaker pulses with an ineffectively paced QRS pattern includes pulses between +/-2mV and +/-700mV amplitude, with widths between 0.1ms and 2ms and overshoot from 0 to 100ms. The R Series is not capable of rejecting A-V Sequential pacemaker pulses.
Bandwidth	0.5 Hz to 21 Hz standard; 0.05 Hz to 150 Hz diagnostic 0.5 Hz to 40 Hz, and 1 Hz to 21 Hz as configurable options
Lead selection	I, II, III, aVR, aVL, aVF, V, PADS, PADDLES, INTL PADDLES P1, P2, P3 with OneStep Pacing electrodes
ECG size	0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, or 3 cm/mV Current value shown on display.
Heart rate range	0 to 300 beats per minute

Heart rate accuracy	±5%
Heart rate alarm	Screen icon indicates activated/deactivated status. User selectable. Tachycardia: 60 to 280 beats per minute Bradycardia: 20 to 100 beats per minute
Tall T-wave Rejection	≤ 0.8 mV
Heart Rate Averaging	The R Series averages the interval between the last 5 detected beats. On startup, the R Series averages the rate between detected beats once two beats are detected, until a full 5 beats have been received. The rate is updated every beat. After this condition is met, the meter is updated every beat with an average of the last 5 beats. If a period of time greater than 5 seconds elapses without a beat detected, the heart rate meter reports a rate of 0 bpm, which is repeated every 5 seconds.
Accuracy and Response Time to Irregular Rhythm	Averaging over 5 R -R intervals, per AAMI EC 13:2002: • Ventricular bigeminy (Figure 3a) - 80.5 bpm • Slow alternating ventricular bigeminy (Figure 3b) - 60.5 bpm • Slow alternating ventricular bigeminy (Figure 3c) - 120.5 bpm • Bidirectional systoles (Figure 3d) - 93.3 bpm
Response Time to Change in Heart Rate	Average response time: 3.37 seconds
Time to Alarm for Tachycardia	Minimum time to alarm: 3.66 seconds Maximum time to alarm: 8.41 seconds
Leads Off Sensing	A dc current of 0.04 uA per lead wire is supplied to the patient.
Active Noise Suppression	The sum of all leadwire currents is returned via the active noise suppression leadwire: • 0.08 uA DC in 3 lead mode • 0.16 uA DC in 5 lead mode
Pacemaker option	
Type	VVI demand; asynchronous (fixed rate) when used without ECG leads or in asynchronous (ASYNC) pacing mode
Pulse type	Rectilinear, constant current
Pulse duration	40 ms ±2 ms
Pulse amplitude (output)	Variable 0 mA to 140 mA ±5% or 5 mA, whichever is greater Increments/decrements by a value of 2 mA
Pacing rate	30 to 180 pulses per minute (ppm) ±1.5% Increments/decrements by a value of 2 ppm
Output protection	Fully defibrillator-protected and isolated
Recorder and Stripchart Printer	
Paper	80 mm thermal (grid width) 90 mm (paper width)
Speed	25 mm/s
Delay	6 seconds
Annotations	Time, date, defibrillation energy, heart rate, pacer output, QRS synchronization marker, ECG size, ECG lead, alarm, defibrillator test result, analyze ECG, diagnostic bandwidth Messages: *ANALYSIS HALTED*, *NOISY ECG*, *SHOCK ADVISED*, *NO SHOCK ADV.*

Printing method	High-resolution, thermal array print head	
Printout modes	Manual or automatic; user-configurable	
Data card		
Type	Compact flash card	
Sync in / Marker out / ECG out		
Sync In	0-5 V (TTL Level) pulse, active high, 5 to 15 msec in duration, no closer than 200 ms apart. Energy transfer begins within 25 ms of the leading edge of the external sync pulse.	**R Series Connector Pinout**  AMP/TYCO P/N 1445718-1 Mating Connector: AMP/TYCO 1445322-1
Marker Out	0-5 V (TTL Level) pulse, active high, 10 ms in duration, the leading edge of the pulse occurs within 35 ms of the peak of the R-wave)	
ECG Out	1.0 V/cm of deflection on stripchart recorder <25 ms delay from patient ECG input	
Wi-Fi Card		
AmbiCom, Inc.	Model: WL1100C-CF 802.11b Wireless LAN Compact Flash Card, Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum	

Battery Pack Specifications

Type	Rechargeable lithium ion
Weight	1.7 lb (0.77 kg)
Nominal voltage	10.6 V
Recharge time	4 hours or less within R Series.
Operating time	For a new, fully charged battery at 20°C: • 100 defibrillator discharges at maximum energy (200 joules), or • 4 hours of continuous ECG monitoring, or • 3.5 hours of continuous ECG monitoring and pacing at 60 mA, 80 pulses per minute
Low battery indicator	The message *LOW BATTERY* is displayed on the screen when there is approximately 15 minutes of ECG monitoring time left on the battery. Two-beep low battery tone sounds once a minute until just before shutdown when the unit beeps twice every 2 seconds. The time from display of the message *LOW BATTERY* or *REPLACE BATTERY* until the defibrillator shuts down varies depending on the battery age and condition.
Battery Shelf Life	3 months before retest and recharge

IEC 60601-1-2 Specifications

This section provides specification tables for the R Series as per IEC 60601-1-2.

Electromagnetic Emissions Declaration

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration — electromagnetic emissions for the R Series.

The R Series is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or user of the R Series should ensure that it is used in such an environment.		
Emissions test	**Compliance**	**Electromagnetic environment – guidance**
RF Emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The R Series uses RF energy for its internal function only. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.
RF Emissions CISPR 11	Class B	The R Series is suitable for use in all establishments, including domestic establishments and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
Harmonic Emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Class A	
Voltage Fluctuations/ Flicker Emissions IEC 61000-3-3	Complies	

Electromagnetic Immunity Declaration (EID)

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration — electromagnetic immunity for the R Series.

The R Series is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or user of the R Series should ensure that it is used in such an environment.			
Immunity test	**IEC 60601 test level**	**Compliance level**	**Electromagnetic environment – guidance**
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	±6 kV contact ±8 kV air	±6kV contact ±8 kV air	Floors should be wood, concrete, or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.
Electrical fast transient/burst IEC 61000-4-4	±2 kV for power supply lines ±1 kV for input/output lines	±2 kV for power supply lines Not applicable	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	±1 kV differential mode ±2 kV common mode	±1 kV differential mode ±2 kV common mode	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC 61000-4-11	<5% U_T (>95% dip in U_T) for 0.5 cycle 40% U_T (60% dip in U_T) for 5 cycles 70% U_T (30% dip in U_T) for 25 cycles <5% U_T (>95% dip in U_T) for 5 seconds	<5% U_T (>95% dip in U_T) for 0.5 cycle 40% U_T (60% dip in U_T) for 5 cycles 70% U_T (30% dip in U_T) for 25 cycles <5% U_T (>95% dip in U_T) for 5 seconds	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment. If the user of the R Series requires continued operation during power mains interruptions, it is recommended that the R Series be powered by an uninterruptible power supply or a battery.
Power frequency (50/60 Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	3 A/m	3 A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.
NOTE: U_T is the ac mains voltage prior to the application of the test level.			

EID for Life-Support Functions

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity – for life-supporting equipment and systems.

The life-support functions[a] of the R Series are intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or user of the R Series should ensure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment – guidance
			Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the R Series, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter. **Recommended separation distance**
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz outside ISM bands[b]	3 Vrms	$d = 1.17\sqrt{P}$
	10 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz in ISM bands[b.]	10 Vrms	$d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	10 V/m 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz	10 V/m	$d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = 2.3\sqrt{P}$ 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts according to the transmitter manufacturer and d is the recommended separation distance in meters.[c] Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by electromagnetic site survey,[d] should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range.[e] Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol:

NOTE 1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2: These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects, and people.

a. The life-support functions on the R Series are defined to be any function associated with ECG monitoring, pacing, defibrillation, and shock analysis. Specifically, these functions include, but are not limited to, the ECG waveform monitoring from leads or pads, the pacing pulse output, QRS detection, defibrillation energy discharge, and shock advisory functions.

b. The ISM (industrial, scientific, and medical) bands between 150 kHz and 80 MHz are 6.765 MHz to 6.795 MHz; 13.553 MHz to 13.567 MHz; 26.957 MHz to 27.283 MHz; and 40.66 MHz to 40.70 MHz.

c. The compliance levels in the ISM frequency bands between 150 kHz and 80 MHz and in the frequency range 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz are intended to decrease the likelihood that mobile/portable communications equipment could cause interference if it is inadvertently brought into patient areas. For this reason, an additional factor of 10/3 is used in calculating the recommended separation distance for transmitters in these frequency ranges.

d. Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the R Series is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the R Series should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the R Series.

e. Over the frequency ranges 150 kHz to 80 MHz field strength should be less than 10 V/m.

Recommended Separation Distances from RF Equipment for the R Series Life-Support Functions

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the R Series.

The life-support functions[a] of the R Series are intended for use in the electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or user of the R Series can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the R Series as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.

Rated maximum output power of equipment (in watts)	**Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter (in meters)**			
	150 kHz to 80 MHz outside ISM bands $d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$	**150 kHz to 80 MHz in ISM bands** $d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$	**80 MHz to 800 MHz** $d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$	**800 MHz to 2.5 GHz** $d = 2.3\sqrt{P}$
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.23
0.1	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.73
1	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.3
10	3.8	3.8	3.8	7.3
100	12	12	12	23

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance d in meters can be determined using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts according to the transmitter manufacturer.

NOTE 1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2: The ISM (industrial, scientific, and medical) bands between 150 kHz and 80 MHz are 6.765 MHz to 6.795 MHz; 13.553 MHz to 13.567 MHz; 26.957 MHz to 27.283 MHz; and 40.66 MHz to 40.70 MHz.

NOTE 3: An additional factor of 10/3 is used in calculating the recommended separation distances for transmitters in the ISM frequency bands between 150 kHz and 80 MHz and in the frequency range 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz to decrease the likelihood that mobile/portable communications equipment could cause interference if it is inadvertently brought into patient areas.

NOTE 4: These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects, and people.

a. The life-support functions on the R Series are defined to be any function associated with ECG monitoring, pacing, defibrillation, and shock analysis. Specifically, these functions include, but are not limited to, the ECG waveform monitoring from leads or pads, the pacing pulse output, QRS detection, defibrillation energy discharge, and shock advisory functions.

EID for Non–Life-Support Functions

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity – for non–life-supporting equipment and systems.

The non–life-support functions[a] of the R Series are intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or user of the R Series should ensure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment – guidance
			Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the R Series, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter. **Recommended separation distance**
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz	3 Vrms	$d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	3 V/m 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz	3 V/m	$d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = 2.3\sqrt{P}$ 800 MHz to 2.6 GHz where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts according to the transmitter manufacturer and *d* is the recommended separation distance in meters. Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by electromagnetic site survey,[b] should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range.[c] Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol:

NOTE 1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2: These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects, and people.

a. The non–life-support functions on the R Series are defined to be any function not listed as a life-support function in the "EID for Life-Support Functions" table (Note a). Specifically, this function is SpO_2.

b. Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the R Series is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the R Series should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the R Series.

c. Over the frequency ranges 150 kHz to 80 MHz field strength should be less than 3 V/m.

Recommended Separation Distances from RF Equipment for the R Series Non–Life-Support Functions

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the R Series.

The non–life-support functions[a] of the R Series are intended for use in the electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or user of the R Series can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the R Series as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.

Rated maximum output power of equipment (in watts)	**Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter (in meters)**		
	150 kHz to 80 MHz $d = 1.2\ \sqrt{P}$	**80 MHz to 800 MHz** $d = 1.2\ \sqrt{P}$	**800 MHz to 2.5 GHz** $d = 2.3\ \sqrt{P}$
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23
0.1	0.38	0.38	0.73
1	1.2	1.2	2.3
10	3.8	3.8	7.3
100	12	12	23

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance d in meters can be determined using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts according to the transmitter manufacturer.

NOTE 1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2: These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects, and people.

a. The non–life-support functions on the R Series are defined to be any function not listed as a life-support function in the "EID for Life-Support Functions" table (Note a). Specifically, this function is SpO_2.

R Series Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform Characteristics

Table A-1 shows the characteristics of the R Series Rectilinear Biphasic™ waveform when discharged into 25 ohm, 50 ohm, 100 ohm, 125 ohm, 150 ohm and 175 ohm loads at the maximum energy setting of 200 joules.

Table A-1. R Series Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform Characteristics

	200 J discharged into					
	25Ω	**50Ω**	**100Ω**	**125Ω**	**150Ω**	**175Ω**
First phase						
Maximum initial current	31.4 A	30.4 A	19.7 A	19.4 A	16.7 A	15.6 A
Average current	27.1 A	24.9 A	17.5 A	16.2 A	14.4 A	13.2 A
Duration	6 ms	6 ms	6 ms	6 ms	6 ms	6 ms
Interphase duration (between first and second phases)	200 μs	200 μs	200 μs	200 μs	200 μs	200 μs
Second phase						
Initial current	29.2 A	18.8 A	15.1 A	13.2 A	12.1 A	11 A
Average current	14.7 A	13 A	12.5 A	11.3 A	10.7 A	9.9 A
Duration	4 ms	4 ms	4 ms	4 ms	4 ms	4 ms

Table A-2. Delivered Energy at Every Defibrillator Setting into a Range of Loads

Selected Energy	**Load**							
	25Ω	**50Ω**	**75Ω**	**100Ω**	**125Ω**	**150Ω**	**175Ω**	**Accuracy***
1 J	1 J	1 J	1 J	1 J	1 J	1 J	1 J	±15%
2 J	1 J	2 J	2 J	2 J	2 J	2 J	2 J	±15%
3 J	2 J	3 J	3 J	3 J	3 J	3 J	3 J	±15%
4 J	3J	4 J	4 J	5 J	5 J	5 J	4 J	±15%
5 J	3 J	5 J	6 J	6 J	6 J	6 J	6 J	±15%
6 J	4 J	6 J	7 J	7 J	7 J	7 J	7 J	±15%
7 J	5 J	7 J	8 J	8 J	8 J	8 J	8 J	±15%
8 J	5 J	8 J	9 J	9 J	10 J	9 J	9 J	±15%
9 J	6 J	9 J	10 J	11 J	11 J	11 J	10 J	±15%
10 J	7 J	10 J	12 J	12 J	12 J	12 J	12 J	±15%
15 J	10 J	16 J	17 J	18 J	18 J	18 J	17 J	±15%
20 J	14 J	21 J	23 J	24 J	24 J	24 J	23 J	±15%
30 J	21 J	32 J	35 J	36 J	37 J	36 J	35 J	±15%
50 J	35 J	54 J	59 J	61 J	62 J	61 J	59 J	±15%
70 J	49 J	76 J	83 J	85 J	87 J	86 J	83 J	±15%
75 J	53 J	81 J	89 J	91 J	93 J	92 J	89 J	±15%
85 J	60 J	92 J	101 J	104 J	106 J	104 J	101 J	±15%
100 J	71 J	109 J	119 J	122 J	125 J	123 J	119 J	±15%
120 J	85 J	131 J	143 J	147 J	150 J	147 J	143 J	±15%

Table A-2. Delivered Energy at Every Defibrillator Setting into a Range of Loads

Selected Energy	Load							
	25Ω	50Ω	75Ω	100Ω	125Ω	150Ω	175Ω	Accuracy*
150 J	107 J	164 J	180 J	183 J	188 J	184 J	179 J	±15%
200 J	142 J	230 J	249 J	253 J	269 J	261 J	260 J	±15%

* For all energy levels, accuracy is equal to either ±15% or 3 joules, whichever is greater.

The R Series Rectilinear Biphasic waveform employs the same first and second phase timing, similar first and second phase currents/voltages, and essentially the same mechanisms for controlling defibrillation waveshape as the ZOLL M Series® defibrillator. The M Series and R Series defibrillation waveforms are considered substantially equivalent.

Figures A-1 through A-21 show the Rectilinear Biphasic waveforms that are produced when the R Series defibrillator is discharged into loads of 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, and 175 ohms at each energy setting.

The vertical axis shows the current in amperes (A); the horizontal axis shows the duration of time in milliseconds (ms).

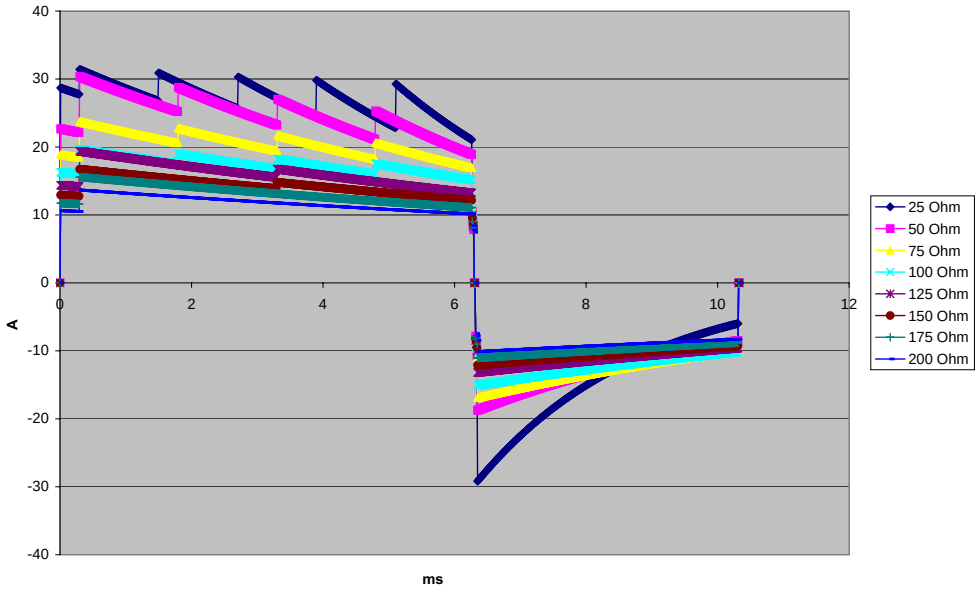


Figure A-1. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 200 Joules

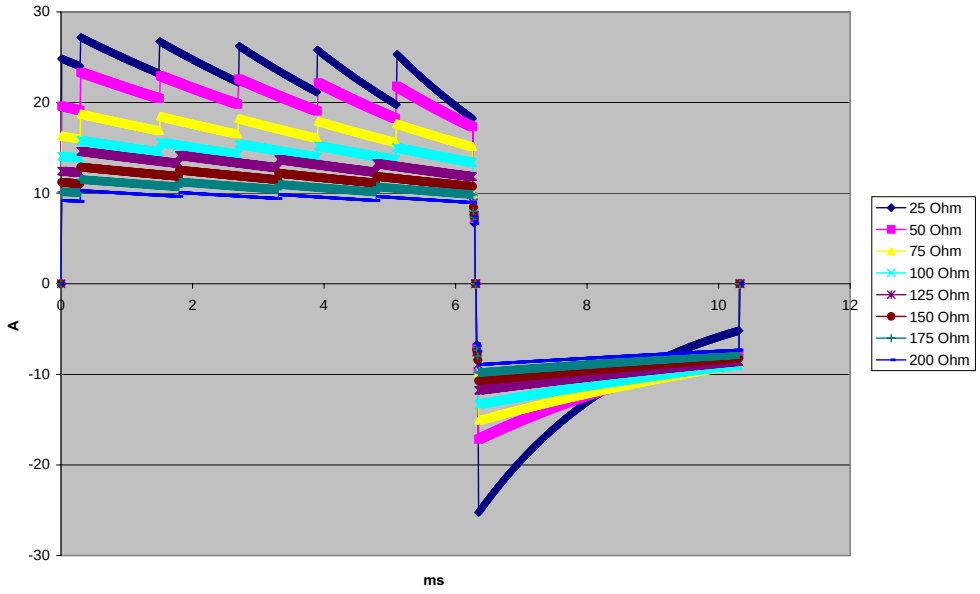


Figure A-2. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 150 Joules

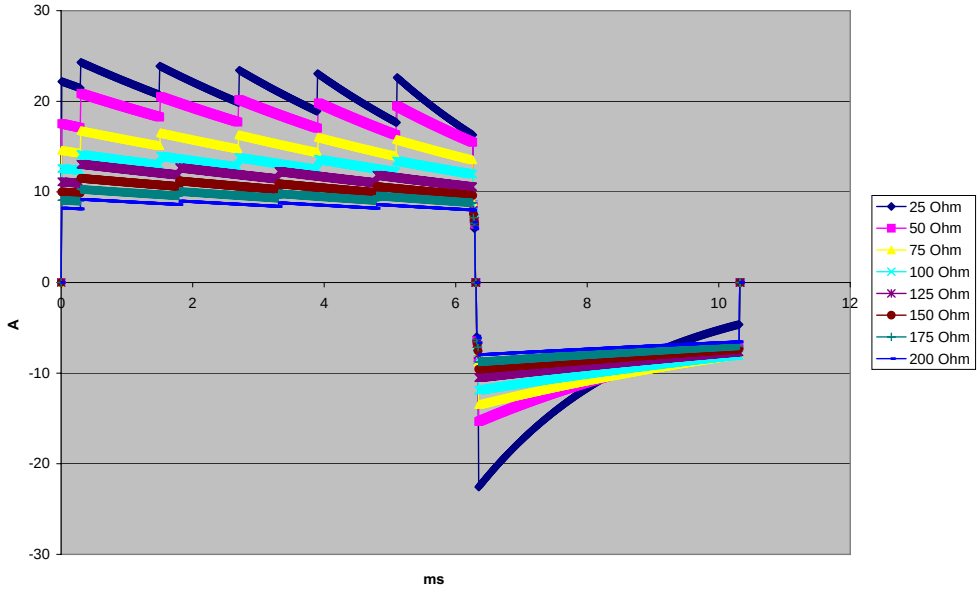


Figure A-3. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 120 Joules

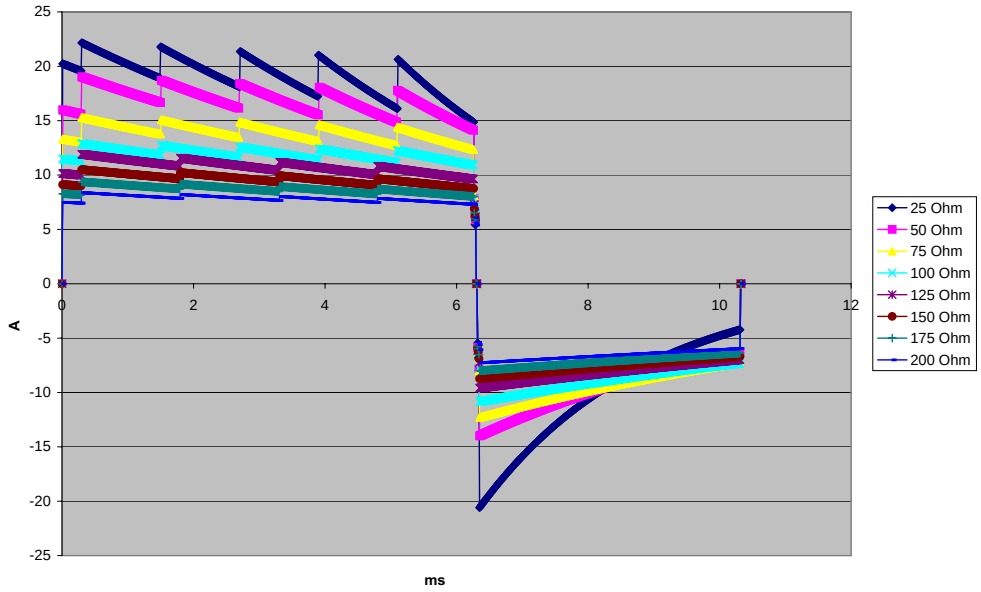


Figure A-4. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 100 Joules

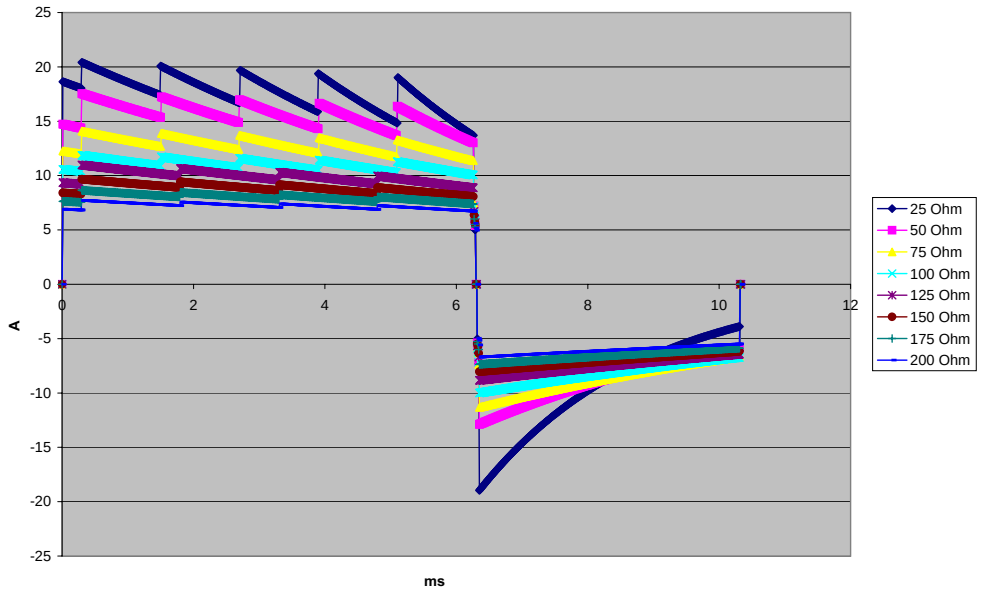


Figure A-5. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 85 Joules

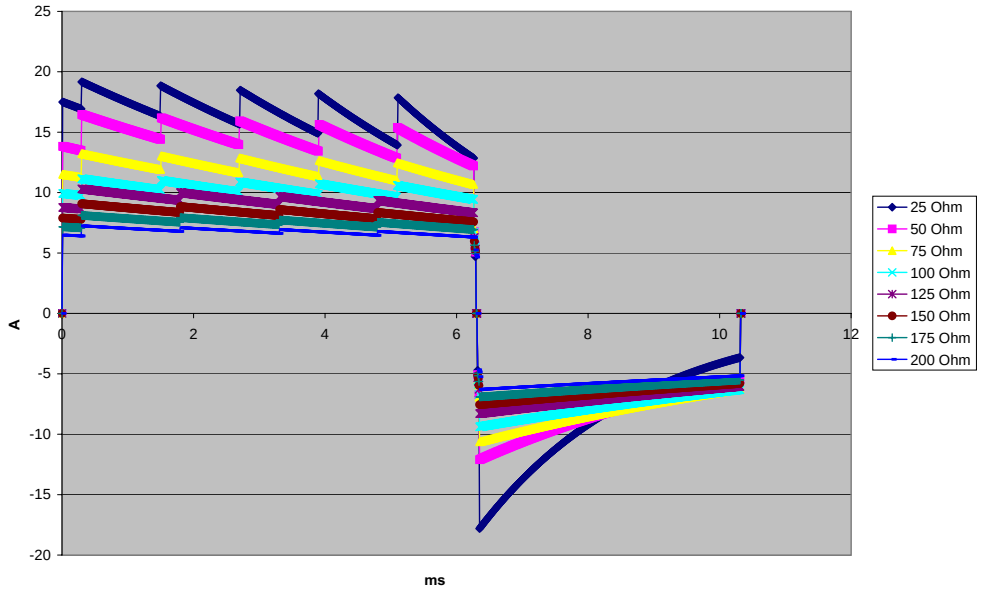


Figure A-6. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 75 Joules

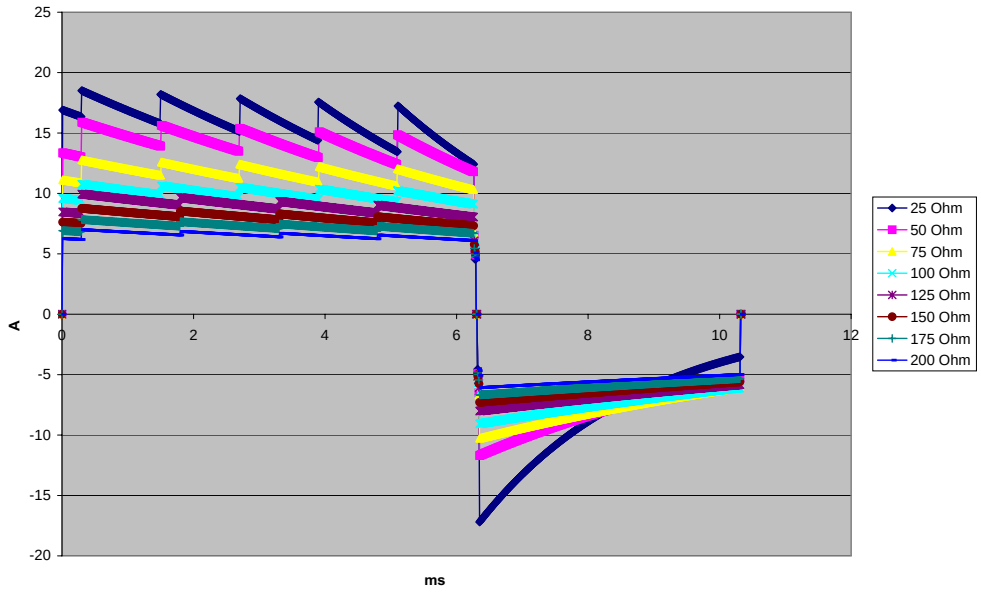


Figure A-7. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 70 Joules

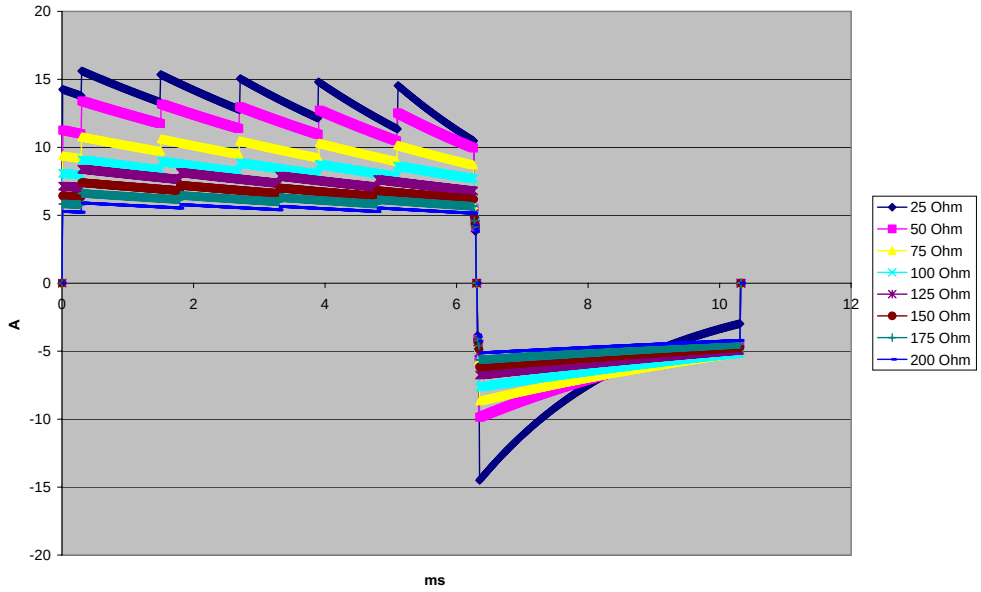


Figure A-8. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 50 Joules

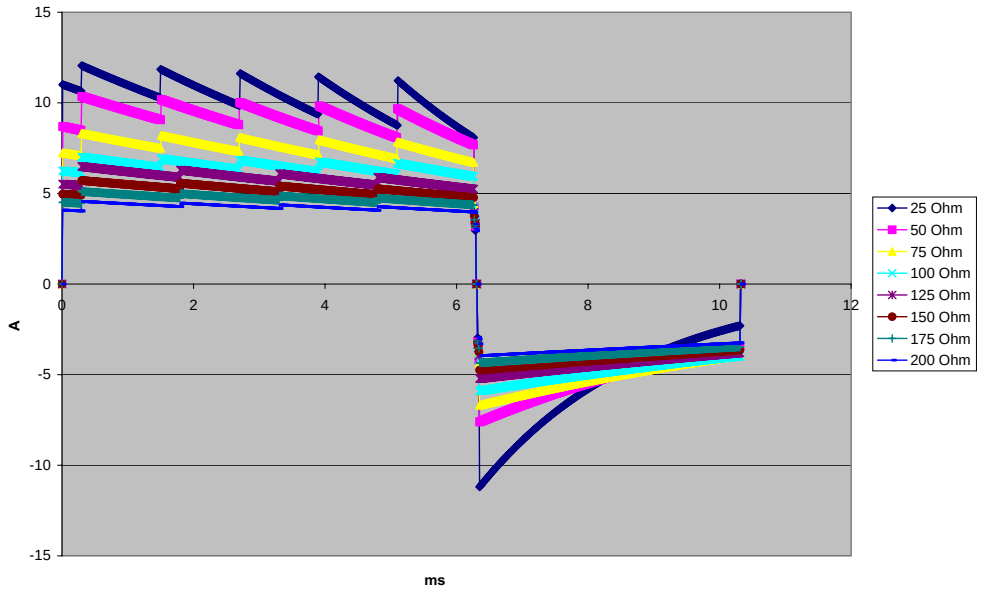


Figure A-9. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 30 Joules

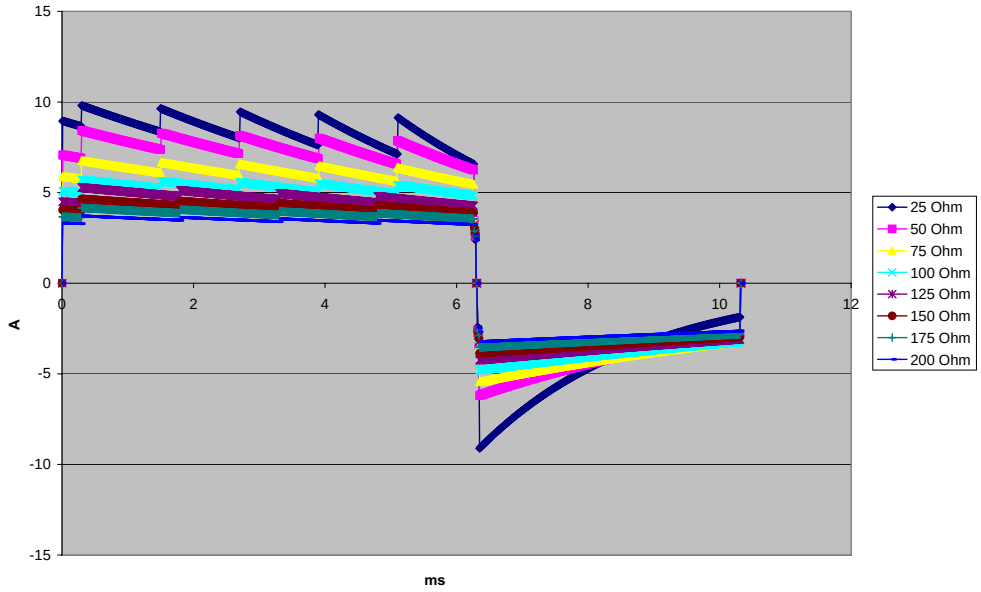


Figure A-10. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 20 Joules

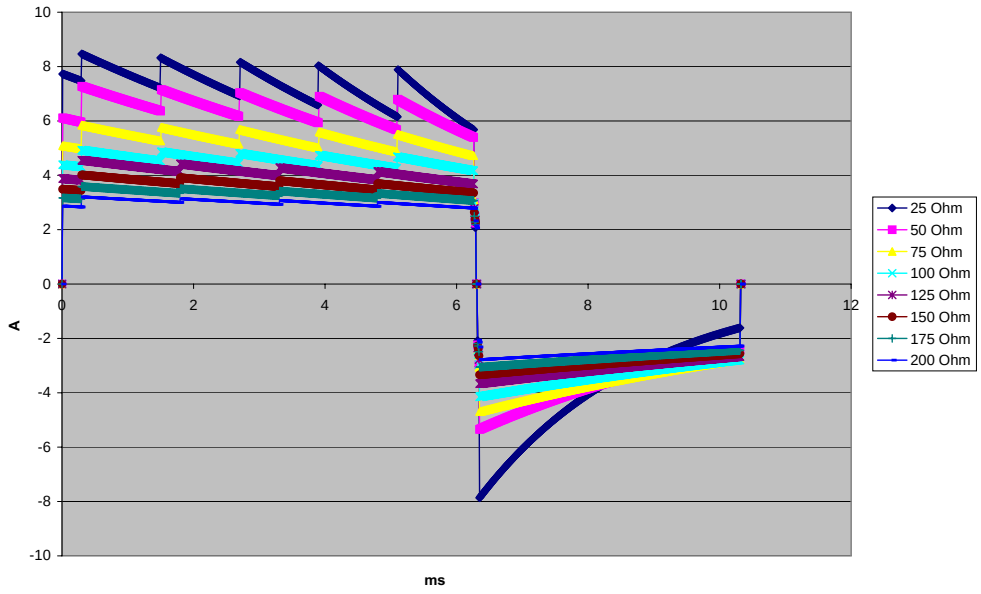


Figure A-11. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 15 Joules

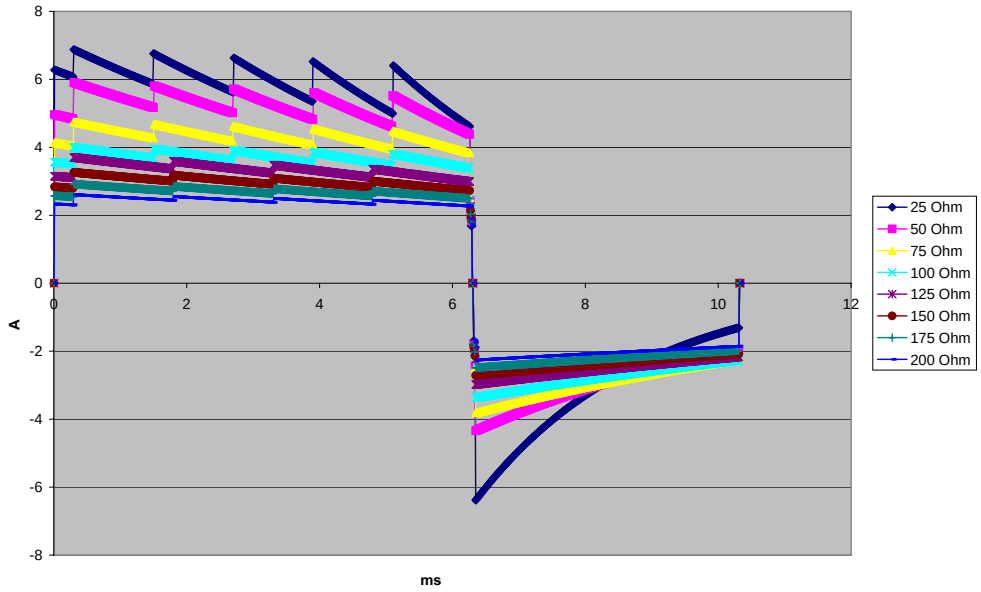


Figure A-12. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 10 Joules

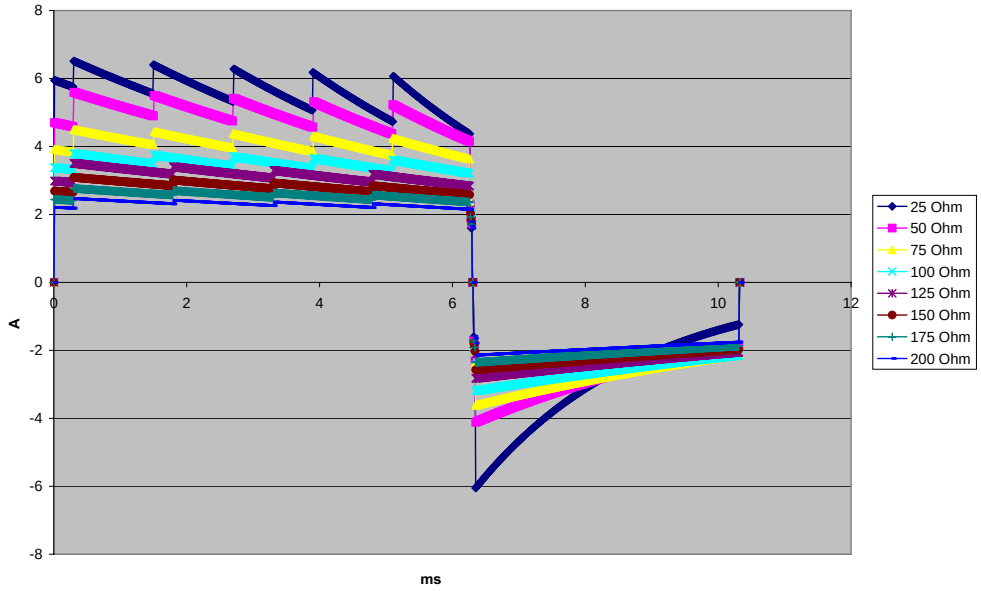


Figure A-13. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 9 Joules

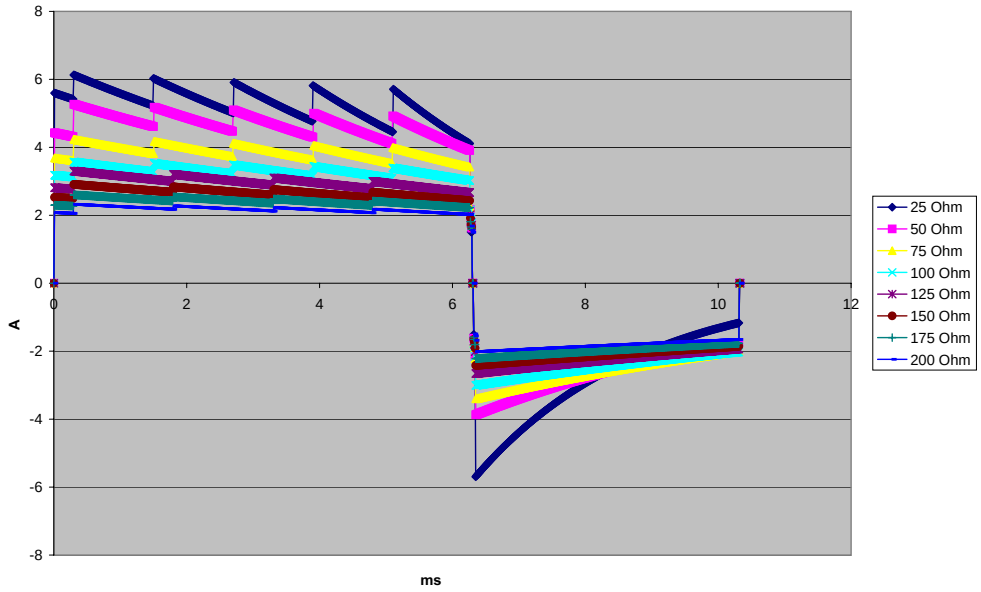


Figure A-14. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 8 Joules

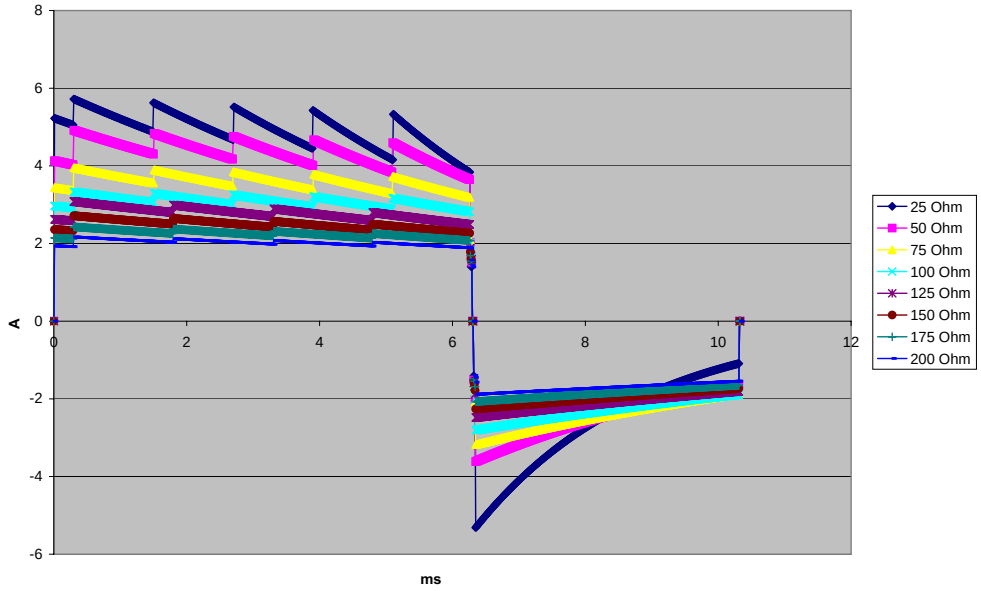


Figure A-15. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 7 Joules

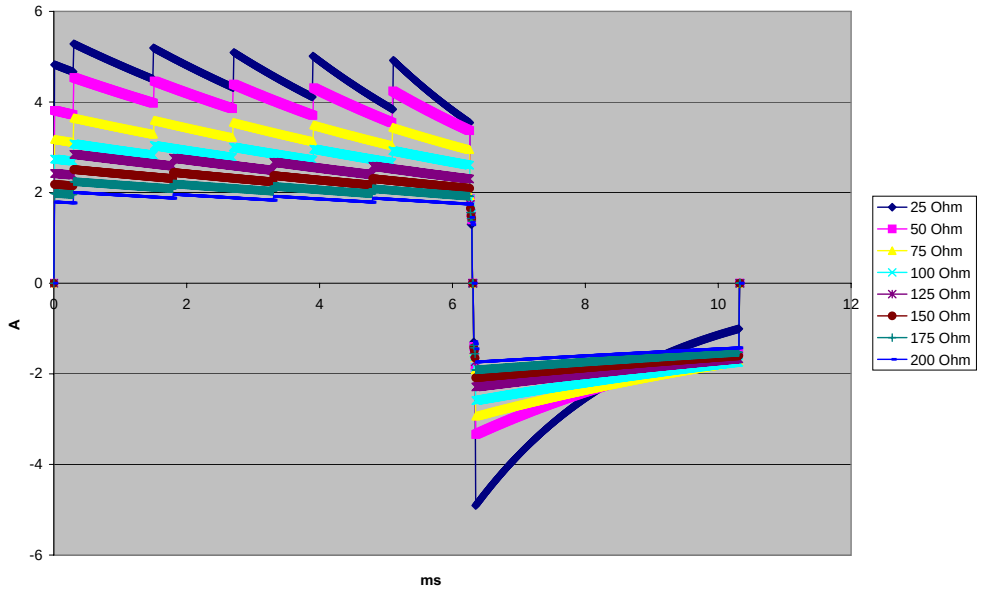


Figure A-16. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 6 Joules

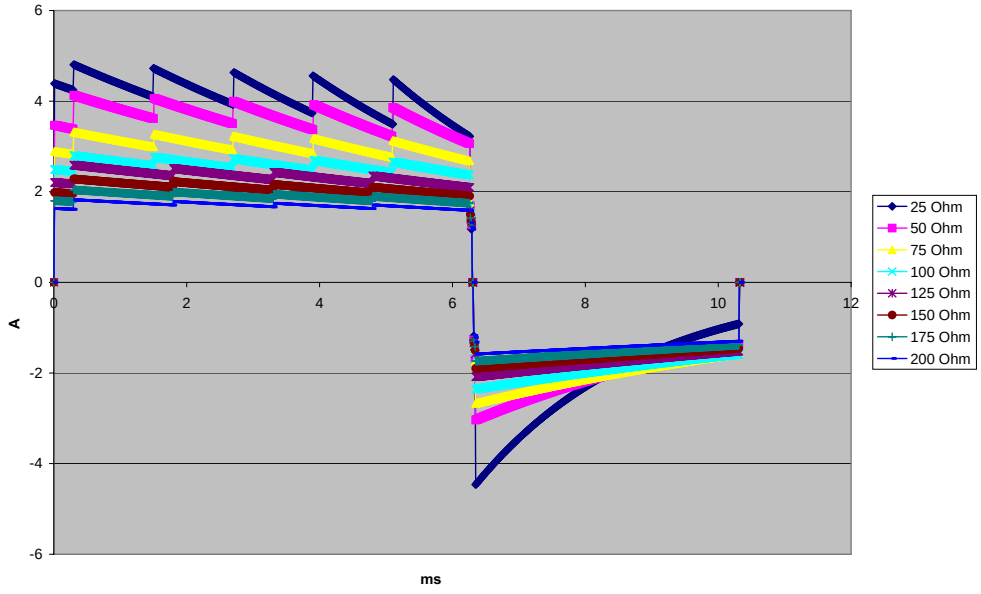


Figure A-17. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 5 Joules

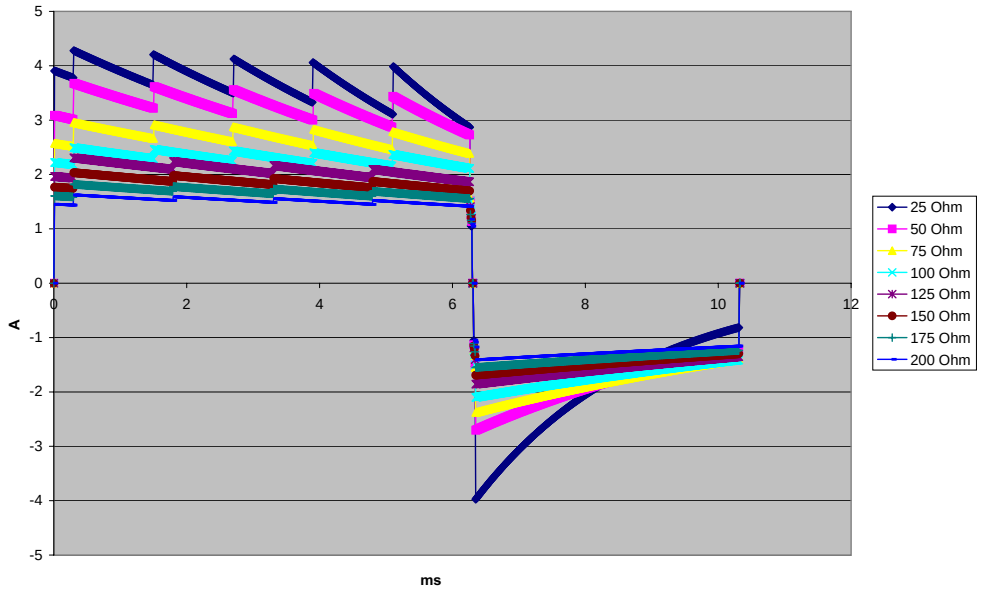


Figure A-18. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 4 Joules

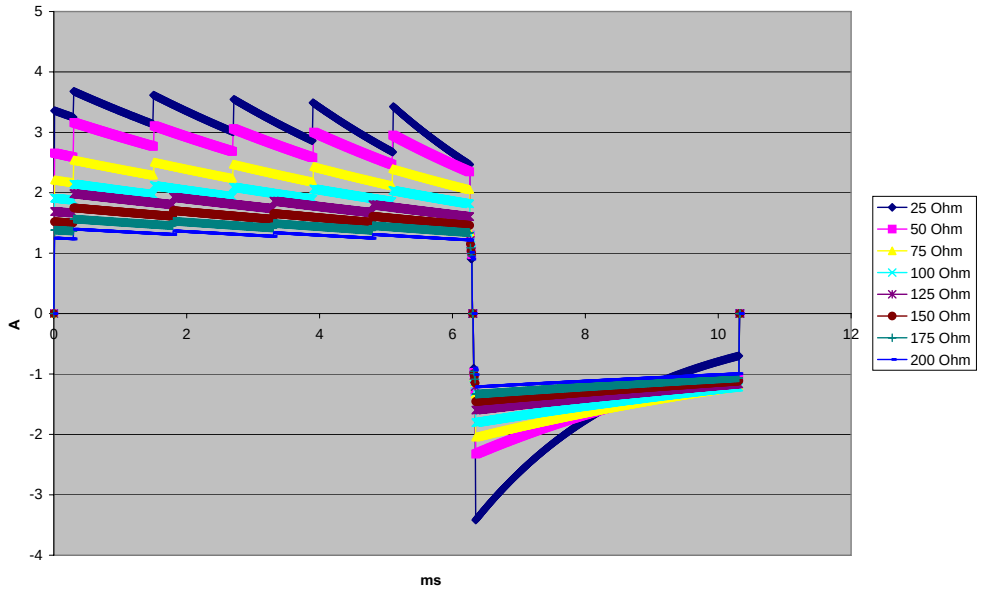


Figure A-19. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 3 Joules

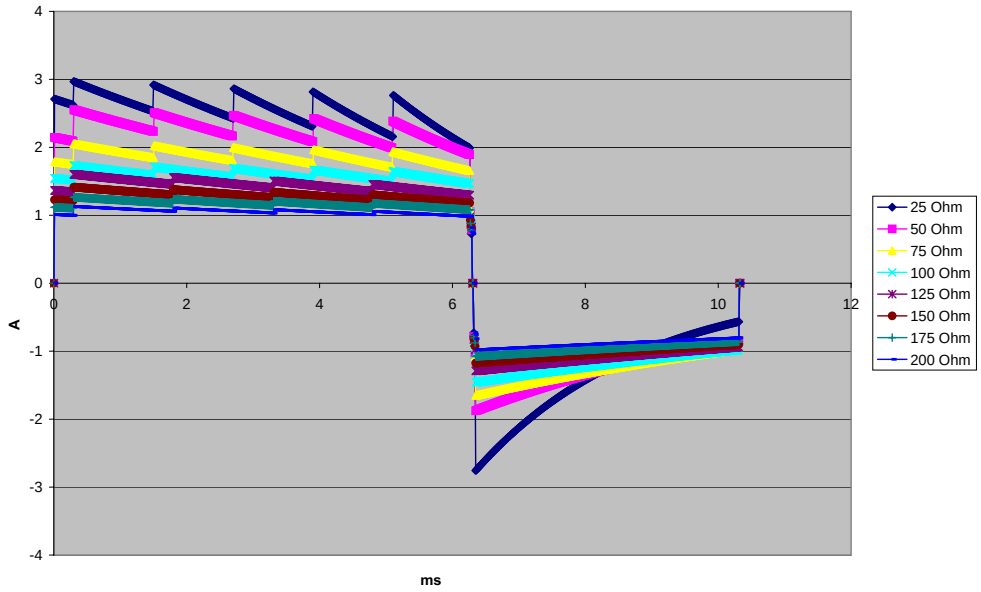


Figure A-20. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 2 Joules

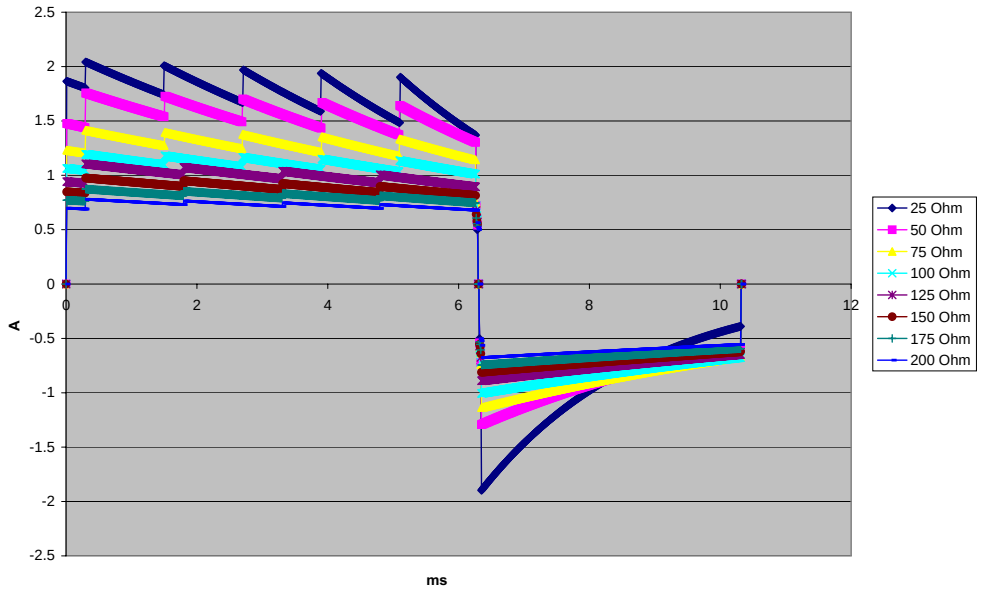


Figure A-21. Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform at 1 Joule

Clinical Trial Results for the Biphasic Waveform

The efficacy of the ZOLL Rectilinear Biphasic waveform has been clinically verified during a study of defibrillation of Ventricular Fibrillation (VF) and Ventricular Tachycardia (VT). A feasibility study was performed initially for defibrillation of VF/VT (n=20) on two separate groups of patients to ensure waveform safety and energy selection. Subsequently, a separate, multicenter, randomized clinical trial was performed to verify the waveform's efficacy. A description of this study is provided below. The study was performed using ZOLL defibrillation systems consisting of ZOLL defibrillators, the ZOLL Rectilinear Biphasic waveform, and ZOLL defibrillation electrodes.

Randomized Multicenter Clinical Trial for Defibrillation of Ventricular Fibrillation (VF) and Ventricular Tachycardia (VT)

Overview: The defibrillation efficacy of the ZOLL Rectilinear Biphasic waveform was compared to a monophasic damped sine waveform in a prospective, randomized, multicenter study of patients undergoing ventricular defibrillation for VF/VT during electrophysiological studies, ICD implants, and test. A total of 194 patients were enrolled in the study. Ten patients who did not satisfy all protocol criteria were excluded from the analysis, leaving a study population of 184.

Objectives: The primary goal of this study was to compare the first shock efficacy of the 120 J rectilinear biphasic waveform with a 200 J monophasic waveform. The secondary goal was to compare all shock (three consecutive 120, 150, and 170 joules) efficacy of the rectilinear biphasic waveform with that of a monophasic waveform (three consecutive 200, 300, and 360 joules). A significance level of p=0.05 or less was considered statistically significant using Fischer's Exact test. Also, differences between the two waveforms were considered statistically significant when the customary 95% or AHA-recommended 90%[1] confidence interval between the two waveforms was greater than 0%.

Results: The study population of 184 patients had a mean age of 63±14 years. Of these, 143 patients were male. 98 patients were in the biphasic group (ventricular fibrillation/flutter, n=80; ventricular tachycardia, n=18) and 86 patients were in the monophasic group (ventricular fibrillation/flutter, n=76; ventricular tachycardia, n=10). There were no adverse events or injuries related to the study.

The first shock, first induction efficacy of biphasic shocks at 120 J was 99% versus 93% for monophasic shocks at 200 J (p=0.0517, 95% confidence interval of the difference of –2.7% to 16.5% and 90% confidence interval of the difference of –1.01% to 15.3%).

	Monophasic	Biphasic
First shock efficacy	93%	99%
p-value	0.0517	
95% confidence interval	–2.7% to 16.5%	
90% confidence interval	–1.01% to 15.3%	

1. Kerber RE, et al., "Automated External Defibrillators for Public Access Defibrillation: Recommendations for Specifying and Reporting Arrhythmia Analysis Algorithm Performance, Incorporating New Waveforms, and Enhancing Safety," *Circ J Am Heart Assoc.* 1997;95:1677-1682.

"… the task force suggests that to demonstrate superiority of an alternative waveform over standard waveforms, the upper boundary of the 90% confidence interval of the difference between standard and alternative waveforms must be <0% (ie, alternative is greater than standard)."

Successful defibrillation with rectilinear biphasic shocks was achieved with 58% less delivered current than with monophasic shocks (14±1 amperes versus 33±7 amperes, p=0.0001).

The difference in efficacy between the rectilinear biphasic and the monophasic shocks was greater in patients with high transthoracic impedance (greater than 90 ohms). The first shock, first induction efficacy of biphasic shocks was 100% versus 63% for monophasic shocks for patients with high impedance (p=0.02, 95% confidence interval of the difference of –0.0217% to 0.759% and 90% confidence interval of the difference of 0.037% to 0.706%).

	Monophasic	Biphasic
First shock efficacy (high impedance patients)	63%	100%
p-value	0.02	
95% confidence interval	–0.021% to 0.759%	
90% confidence interval	0.037% to 0.706%	

A single patient required a second biphasic shock at 150 joules to achieve 100% efficacy versus six patients for whom monophasic shocks of up to 360 joules were required for 100% total defibrillation efficacy.

Conclusion: The data demonstrate the equivalent efficacy of low energy rectilinear biphasic shocks compared to standard high energy monophasic shocks for transthoracic defibrillation for all patients at the 95% confidence level. The data also demonstrate the superior efficacy of low energy rectilinear biphasic shocks compared to standard high energy monophasic shocks in patients with high transthoracic impedance at the 90% confidence level. There were no unsafe outcomes or adverse events due to the use of rectilinear biphasic waveform.

Randomized Multi-Center Clinical trial for Cardioversion of Atrial Fibrillation (AF)

Overview: The defibrillation efficacy of ZOLL's Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform was compared to a monophasic damped sine waveform in a prospective randomized multi-center study of patients undergoing cardioversion of their atrial fibrillation. A total of 173 patients entered the study. Seven (7) patients who did not satisfy all protocol criteria were excluded from the analysis. ZOLL disposable gel electrodes with surface areas of 78 cm^2 (anterior) and 113 cm^2 (posterior) were used exclusively for the study.

Objective: The primary goal of the study was to compare the total efficacy of four consecutive rectilinear biphasic shocks (70J, 120J, 150J, 170J) with four consecutive monophasic shocks (100J, 200J, 300J, 360J). The significance of the multiple shocks efficacy was tested statistically via two procedures, the Mantel-Haenszel statistic and the log-rank test, significance level of p=0.05 or less was considered statistically significant. The data are completely analogous to the comparison of two "survival" curves using a life-table approach where shock number plays the role of time.

The secondary goal was to compare the first shock success of rectilinear biphasic and monophasic waveforms. A significance level of p=0.05 or less was considered statistically significant using Fisher Exact tests. Also, differences between the two waveforms were considered statistically significant when the 95% confidence interval between the two waveforms was greater than 0%.

Results: The study population of 165 patients had a mean age of 66±12 years with 116 male patients.

The total efficacy of consecutive rectilinear biphasic shocks was significantly greater than that of monophasic shocks. The following table displays the Kaplan-Meier (product-limit) "survival" curves for each of the two waveforms. As all patients begin in the failure mode, the estimated life-table probabilities refer to the chance of still being in failure after the k^{th} shock (k=1,2,3,4):

Table A-3. Kaplan-Meier Estimate for the Probability of Shock Failure

Shock #	Biphasic	Monophasic
0	1.000	1.000
1	0.318	0.792
2	0.147	0.558
3	0.091	0.324
4	0.057	0.208

As can be seen from the table, the Biphasic experience is superior over the entire course of shocks delivered. The one degree of freedom chi-square statistic for the Mantel-Haenszel test is 30.39 ($p<0.0001$). Similarly, the log-rank test, also a one degree of freedom chi-square statistic, is 30.38 ($p<0.0001$). The residual number of patients not successfully treated after four shocks is 5.7% for biphasic compared to 20.8% for monophasic.

There was a significant difference between the first shock efficacy of biphasic shocks at 70J of 68% and that of monophasic shocks at 100J of 21% ($p=0.0001$, 95% confidence interval of the difference of 34.1% to 60.7%).

Successful cardioversion with rectilinear biphasic shocks was achieved with 48% less delivered current than with monophasic shocks (11±1 vs. 21±4 A, $p<0.0001$).

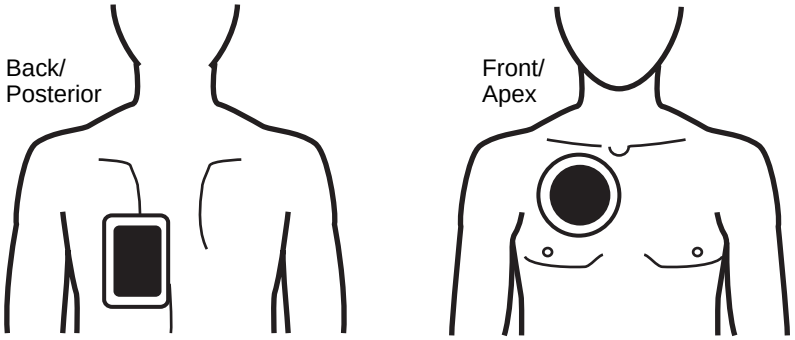
One half of the patients who failed cardioversion after four consecutive escalating monophasic shocks were subsequently successfully cardioverted using a biphasic shock at 170J. No patient was successfully cardioverted using a 360J monophasic shock after the patient had failed cardioversion with biphasic shocks.

Conclusion: The data demonstrate the superior efficacy of low energy rectilinear biphasic shocks compared to high energy monophasic shocks for transthoracic cardioversion of atrial fibrillation. There were no unsafe outcomes or adverse events due to the use of Rectilinear Biphasic Waveform.

Synchronized Cardioversion of Atrial Fibrillation

Cardioversion of atrial fibrillation (AF) and overall clinical effectiveness is enhanced by proper pad placement. Clinical studies (refer to above) of the M Series Biphasic Defibrillator Waveform demonstrated that high conversion rates are achieved when defibrillation pads are placed as shown in the diagram below.

Recommended Anterior/Posterior Placement



Place the front (apex) pad on the third intercostal space, mid clavicular line on the right anterior chest. The back/posterior pad should be placed in the standard posterior position on the patient's left as shown.

ECG Rhythm Analysis Algorithm Accuracy

Sensitivity and specificity are expressions of ECG rhythm analysis algorithm performance when compared to ECG interpretation by a clinician or expert. Sensitivity refers to the algorithm's ability to correctly identify shockable rhythms (as a percentage of the total number of shockable rhythms). Specificity refers to the algorithm's ability to correctly identify nonshockable rhythms (as a percentage of the total number of nonshockable rhythms).

The data in Table A-4 and Table A-5 summarize the accuracy of the ECG rhythm analysis algorithm as tested against ZOLL's ECG rhythm database. Rhythm sources included data records from ZOLL devices and public domain databases recorded with electrode systems and ECG signal processing characteristics similar to the R Series. Data records were of appropriate length to allow for satisfactory analysis.

The algorithm sequence takes approximately 9 seconds and proceeds as follows:

- Divides the ECG rhythm into 3-second segments
- Filters and measures noise, artifact, and baseline wander
- Measures baseline content ("waviness" at the correct frequencies – frequency domain analysis) of signal
- Measures QRS rate, width, and variability
- Measures amplitude and temporal regularity (autocorrelation) of peaks and troughs
- Determines if multiple 3-second segments are shockable and then prompts the operator to treat the patient

Table A-4. Clinical Performance Results (Adult Patients)

Rhythms	Sample Size	Performance Goals	Observed Performance	90% One-sided Lower Confidence Limit
Shockable		**Sensitivity**		
Coarse VF	536	>90%	100.0%	99.4%
Rapid VT	80	>75%	100.0%	96.3%
Nonshockable		**Specificity**		
NSR	2210	>99%	100.0%	99.9%
AF, SB, SVT, heart block, idioventricular, PVCs	819	>95%	99.9%	99.4%
Asystole	115	>95%	100.0%	97.4%
Intermediate				
Fine VF	69	Report only	89.9%	81.8%
Other VT	28	Report only	96.4%	84.2%

Table A-5. Clinical Performance Results (Pediatric Patients)

Rhythms	Sample Size (9 second records)	Performance Goals	Observed Performance	90% One-sided Lower Confidence Limit
Shockable (49 patients)		**Sensitivity**		
Coarse VF	42	>90%	100.0%	93.1%
Rapid VT	79	>75%	100.0%	96.3%
Nonshockable (155 patients)		**Specificity**		
NSR	208	>99%	100.0%	98.6%
AF, SB, SVT[a], heart block, idioventricular, PVCs	348	>95%	99.4%	98.2%
Asystole	29	>95%	100%	90.2%
Intermediate (16 patients)				
Fine VF	0	Report only	—	—
Other VT	44	Report only	84.1%	72.2%

a. 161 of the 348 abnormal rhythm records were SVT (72 patients). The SVT heart rates ranged from 152 to 302 beats per minute.

Arrhythmia performance is reported according to the article, Kerber RE, Becker LB, Bourland JD, Cummins RO, Hallstrom AP, Michos MB, Nichol G, Ornato JP, Thies WH, White RD, Zuckerman BD. “Automated External Defibrillators for Public Access Defibrillation: Recommendations for Specifying and Reporting Arrhythmia Analysis Algorithm Performance, Incorporating New Waveforms, and Enhancing Safety,” *Circ J Am Heart Assoc.* 1997;95:1677-1682.

References

Young KD, Lewis RJ. “What is confidence? Part 2: Detailed definition and determination of confidence intervals”. *Ann Emerg Med.* September 1997;30:311-318.

Beyer WH. Percentage Points, F-Distribution Table. *CRC Standard Mathematical Tables*. 28th ed. Boca Raton, Fla: CRC Press; 1981:573.

Appendix B
R Series Accessories

The following accessories are compatible for use with R Series products. To order any of these items, contact your local ZOLL representative.

Electrodes/Pads, Paddles, and Connectors	**REF**
OneStep resuscitation electrodes	8900-0211-01
OneStep pacing/defibrillation electrodes with Monitor while Pace (MwP)	8900-0212-01
OneStep resuscitation electrodes with CPR	8900-0213-01
OneStep pacing/defibrillation electrodes with CPR and Monitor while Pace (CPR/MwP)	8900-0214-01
OneStep pediatric resuscitation electrodes	8900-0215-01
Adult, Multi-Function Pacing/Defibrillation ***stat•padz*** (12 pair/box)	8900-4003
Pediatric, Multi-Function Pacing/Defibrillation **pedi•*padz*®**	8900-0218-40 (1 per box) 9600-0215-40 (8 per box)
External Paddle Assembly Apex/Sternum with built in pediatric electrodes	8000-1010-01
External autoclavable handles	8011-0503
Internal autoclavable handles, no switch	8011-0505
Internal autoclavable handles, with switch	8011-0501-01
Molded autoclavable internal handles, no switch	8011-0140-XX
Molded autoclavable internal handles, with switch	8011-0141-XX

Cables	**REF**
OneStep Cable	8009-0749
OneStep Pacing Cable	8009-0750
AAMI 3-Lead Wire ECG Patient Cable	8000-0025-02 (6') 8000-0025 (12')
IEC 3-Lead ECG Patient Cable	8000-0026
AAMI 5-Lead Wire ECG Patient Cable	8000-1005-01
IEC 5-Lead Wire ECG Patient Cable	8000-0091
Power Cord Extension Cable (12')	8000-0730
AC power cord	0500-0028
Batteries and Chargers	**REF**
SurePower Charger	8050-0030-XX
SurePower Battery	8019-0535
SpO2 Sensors and Cables	**REF**
LNCS Adtx Single use sensor for patients > 30 kg	8000-0320
LNCS Pdtx Single use sensor for Pediatrics and Slender Adults 10-50 kg	8000-0321
LNCS Inf-L Single use sensor for Infants 3-20 kg	8000-0322
LNCS Neo-L Single use sensor for Neonates < 3 kg	8000-0323
LNCS NeoPt-L Single use sensor for Neonates < 1 kg (Pre-term)	8000-0324
LNCS DCI Reusable sensor for Adults and Pediatrics > 30 kg	8000-0294
LNCS DCIP Reusable sensor for Pediatrics 10-50 kg	8000-0295
LNC-4 4' Reusable Patient Cable	8000-0298
LNC-10 10' Reusable Patient Cable	8000-0293
LNC Ext LNC Extension Cable, DB-9 Termination, 4ft	8000-0325
LNCS-to-LNOP Adapter Cable, LNCS Sensor to LNOP Patient Cable	8000-0327
LNOP DC-12 LNOP Adult Reusable Direct Connect 12' Cable	8000-0296
Miscellaneous	**REF**
Recorder Paper, 80mm Fan Fold	8000-0301 (20 pkgs) 8000-0302 (10 pkgs)

Appendix C
Wi-Fi Radio Module Information

If this defibrillator contains an optional low power Wi-Fi radio module, it transmits information between the defibrillator and a wireless network (infrastructure mode) or wireless device (peer-to-peer mode). The module complies with the following standards:

- Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received including interference that may cause undesired operation (of the radio function).
- RSS 210 of Industry & Science Canada. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received including interference that may cause undesired operation (of the radio function).

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